

\$4,000 By Wednesday Alone Can Keep the Daily Worker from Destruction

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE
UNEMPLOYED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY
EDITION

Vol. V. No. 48.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$5.00 per year.
Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1928

Published daily except Sunday by The National Daily Worker
Publishing Association, Inc., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

TRACTION STRIKE NEAR AS I. R. T. FIRES 10 MORE MEN

MAYOR WALKER SCHEDULED FOR BOWERY SPEECH

Unemployed Workers
Are Organizing

Austin T. McCormick, 45, a jobless and homeless war veteran of Roxbury, was found dead of starvation on the subway steps at Times Square. McCormick had been reduced by long unemployment to peddling odds and ends in the subway. He had been gassed in the world war and was said to have still been suffering from the effects of the gas.

Mayor James Walker, who is just back from a joy ride to the Mardi Gras at New Orleans, is scheduled to face a crowd of unemployed workers in the Bowery tonight.

He is scheduled to speak on unemployment at 9 p. m. at the Bowery Mission, 227 Bowery. If the report is true it means that his advisors have become alarmed at the unemployment crisis and at the same time have greatly underestimated the demands of the unemployed workers in assuming they can be silenced by the personal appearance of the mayor in the headline district, according to John Di Santo, secretary of the New York Council of the Unemployed.

If he keeps the appointment he is expected to drive up in his new sport model car, which was waiting at the depot for him when he returned to New York from the southern carnival Saturday.

Walker's Cops in Raid.

Mayor Walker's police and public welfare departments have been collaborating in raids on unemployed workers seeking shelter at the Municipal Lodging House. Thousands of workers at meetings in various sections of the New York district, where more than 400,000 are unemployed, have demanded "food, not figures," from the City Hall and from Gov. Al. Smith's administration at Albany.

At an unemployment meeting yesterday afternoon at Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Ave., Di Santo addressed 100 or more workers present.

Labor Party Applauded.

He stressed the necessity of mass action by the unemployed to secure relief from the city and state. His statement of the demands of the unemployment council were applauded. The audience showed marked approval when Di Santo urged the formation of a labor party.

A mass meeting of unemployed workers will be held at 8 o'clock tonight at 715 E. 138th St. under the auspices of the Lower Bronx section of the Workers (Communist) Party. The speakers will be Di Santo, Louis A. Baum, secretary of the Photographic Workers' Union, and an ex-service man.

Outdoor Meetings Planned.

The first of a series of open-air mass meetings of unemployed workers will be held tomorrow in Union Square at 2 p. m. The meeting has been arranged by the New York Council of the Unemployed. Di Santo will be one of the speakers. Speeches will also be made by a number of ex-service men.

Another open-air meeting will be held Friday at 2 p. m. in Rutgers Square. These meetings are in preparation for the huge mass meeting of unemployed workers that will be held in Union Square Saturday, March 10.

Youth To Organize.

A meeting of the enlarged executive committee of the council has been called for Wednesday at 2 o'clock at 60 St. Marks Place. Plans will be made for intensifying and broadening the activity of the council.

The New York Council of the Unemployed has begun mobilizing the unemployed youth of this city. The first meeting called by the youth section of the council will be held Thursday at 2 p. m. at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave.

The speakers will be Minnie Lurie, an office worker; Phil Barril, the child of an unemployed worker, and Di Santo. Phil Frankfeld will preside.

Pioneers Join League

The graduation of 20 members of the Young Pioneers into the Downtown Section of the Young Workers (Communist) League was celebrated Saturday night with an entertainment and dance held at the section headquarters, 60 St. Marks Place. Thirty other members of the Pioneers also graduated and were assigned to other league units throughout the city.

Unemployed Workers Forced to Beg for Handout



Workers thrown from jobs as a result of the workings of a barbaric profit system, are reduced to beggary in many of the large industrial cities of the United States. Photo (above) is a typical scene showing jobless workers receiving a cup of dubious coffee and a slice of bread from one of the "flop houses."

Workers Celebrate Opening of Second Block of Cooperatives

Friends and members of the United Workers Cooperative packed Central Opera House, Third Ave. and 67th St., yesterday afternoon on the occasion of the opening of the second block of cooperative houses by the society.

WORKERS BLAME CAPPELINI FOR REIGN OF TERROR

Save-Union Conference Demands Action

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 26.—Hundreds of miners attend the hearing held here yesterday before Judge McLean when the state perfected its case in its attempt to railroad Sam Bonita and two fellow miners to the electric chair. Thousands of progressive miners anxious to show their support of Bonita were turned away.

Bonita and the other defendants are charged with the murder of Frank Agati, henchman and bodyguard of Rinaldo Cappellini, reactionary president of the district. Cappellini and the right wing machine are determined to railroad the progressive workers on trial to the electric chair. It is charged by the progressives. The officials' machine is cooperating with the operators and the police in the frame-up.

Miners Are Rallying.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 26.—In two statements the Save the Union Conference in the anthracite calls on all workers to come to the defense of the three miners on trial. (Continued on Page Two)

STRIKE ANSWERS DRESS LOCKOUT

The spurious organization campaign of the right wing in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union has destroyed union conditions in still another shop, according to an announcement by the left wing Cloakmakers' Joint Board.

The right wingers succeeded in inducing the owners of the Sunrise Dress Company, 56 W. 22d St. to discharge thirteen union men who refused to register in the dual union established by the International officials. Upon their discharge the Joint Board declared a strike and has issued a call to cloak and dressmakers to picket this shop this morning.

Workers were also called to picket the Rose Dress Company, 293 W. 40th St. whose shop was also declared on strike when they locked out their workers for refusing to register in the right wing "union."

Hold Important TUEL Meet Tomorrow Night

A general membership meeting of the Trade Union Educational League will be held tomorrow at 8 o'clock at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. The meeting will be of major importance due to the traction and unemployment situations, according to the league's announcement.

Decide Program for Red World Congress

AGENDA IS WORKED OUT BY EXECUTIVE OF THE COMINTERN

Sixth Session to Meet
in Moscow

(Special Cable To The Daily Worker.)
MOSCOW, Feb. 26.—The plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International decided at yesterday's session on the following program for the Sixth World Congress which will be convened this year: First, the report of the Executive Committee; second, the program of the Communist International; third, the methods of struggle against the danger of an imperialist war; fourth, the revolutionary movement in the colonies; fifth, the situation in the Soviet Union and the All Union Communist Party; sixth, the elections.

The plenum also adopted resolutions on the French, the Chinese and the trade union questions. The session closed after a concluding speech by Bukharin with the singing of the International.

The plenum also adopted resolutions on the French, the Chinese and the trade union questions. The session closed after a concluding speech by Bukharin with the singing of the International.

MAMMOTH PARADE HONORS RED ARMY

Soviet Leaders Tell of
Desire for Peace

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 26.—Celebration of the 10th anniversary of the Red Army was held in the Great Theatre by the Moscow Soviet with the participation of Moscow military forces, the Communist Party and public organizations.

The speakers were Stalin, Rykoff, Petrovski and William Gallacher who spoke in the name of the Communist International. The speakers emphasized the international revolutionary importance of the Red Army and its close connection with the workers and peasants.

Reads Decision.

Bukharin read the Revolutionary War Council's decision announcing Pravda's recompense "chart of honor" and other greetings. Voroshilov then made a speech saying that the Red Army is a factor in the great cultural influence of the whole country. The army supports the peaceful policy of the Soviet government expressed recently. The Soviet Union is ready to disarm although sufficiently prepared to fight all attacks against the revolution.

Prepared for War.

O. Voroshilov, commissar of war, explained the desire of the Soviet Union for peace by telling of their readiness to take action on immediate and complete disarmament, as contrasted with the evasion of the imperialist powers. At the same time he pointed out how such disarmament was out of the question while the imperialist powers were still preparing to crush the U. S. S. R. and urged that the Red Army be prepared to defend itself against the ever-threatening danger of war.

The Grand Opera House was gorgeously decorated with a forest of red banners, the late war commissar Delegation of workers and peasants ascended the stairs to pay their tribute to the Red Soldiers.

Altho last night's official meeting and today's parade marked the climax of the celebration. (Continued on Page Three)

Coal Barons Don't Fear Senate Investigation



The Pennsylvania coal operators have already indicated that there is no danger that the senate sub-committee "investigating" in the Pittsburgh district will do them any harm. A number of them have already openly defied the senators and refused categorically to reply to questions. Striking miners have told of the campaign of terrorism and brutality of the coal and iron police, thugs paid by the coal operators, but with the sanction of the state. Photo shows one of the senators questioning the wife of a mine striker.

Fagan Official Uses Cops To Disperse Relief Meet

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 26.—With scores of henchmen, a patrol-wagon and several state troopers on horse and in machines, Thomas Robertson, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and staunch payroll patriot of the Fagan administration in District Five of the United Mine Workers, today broke up a meeting in Polish Hall, Broughton, which was called to organize a branch of the Pennsylvania Ohio Miners' Relief Committee to aid the striking miners in waging their struggle against the operators.

Threatens Expulsion.

With thousands of miners and their dependents on the verge of destitution in this section of the strike region, Mr. Robertson, declared to the assembled strikers that no relief was needed in Broughton. When the miners present protested against this obvious falsehood, Mr. Robertson threatened them with expulsion from the United Mine Workers of America.

There were one hundred people in the hall and about as many outside when Helen Zaikowsky and Joseph Magliacano arrived to address the meeting. Robertson had a committee busily engaged outside the hall, warning the miners against going inside to hear the speakers.

Two state troopers came inside, followed shortly afterwards by Robertson and his little army. Robertson took notes of what the speaker was saying. Magliacano attacked the strikebreaking injunctions which should be violated without compunction, he said. He stated that the purpose of the Pennsylvania Ohio Miners' Relief Committee was not to organize a rival to the United Mine Workers of America, but to help the miners save the United Mine Workers of America from destruction, to assist them in their struggle. (Continued on Page Two)

POLICE BAR MINE MEET IN NEWARK

NEWARK, Feb. 26.—Police this afternoon prevented the holding of a mass meeting for miners' relief scheduled to take place at Ukrainian Hall, 57 Deacon St. by the local miners' relief committee.

The reason given by the authorities for preventing the meeting was that at the last mass meeting held by the committee "speeches were made attacking the government."

The permit application was filed last Monday, the police evading an answer until today.

(Continued on Page Two)

WORKERS DEMAND ACTION; ATTACK LEADERS' DELAY

Strike Alone Can Save
the Union

Ten more traction workers were discharged Saturday by the Interborough Transit Company for their union activities. The total of workers fired is now nineteen according to the reports of the Amalgamated. It is believed, however, that other workers have been let out who have not reported to union headquarters and that the total of those fired is actually about thirty.

Workers Ready to Act.

The traction workers not alone on the I. R. T. but on the other lines as well, who understand that their own interests are immediately connected with those on the Interborough have been aroused to the point of open uprising. A large number of telephone calls have been made to the Continental Hotel, headquarters of J. H. Coleman, organizer for the Amalgamated, with demands for an immediate strike. Demands are being made that action be taken immediately to protect the discharged union members in accordance with the repeated promise of the Amalgamated.

Information secured from a number of bars and terminals indicates that here will be a spontaneous walkout of the traction workers within the next few days should the Amalgamated continue what is regarded as a policy of criminal delay while the Interborough has already begun to execute its ill laid plan to break the union.

While indignation and bitterness both at the Interborough and at the union officials are spreading over the lines, verbal promises are still the weapons of the union spokesmen.

Militancy Needed.

"The Amalgamated leadership has been conservative," Nathan D. Perlman, counsel for the union announced Saturday in what at this moment is a particularly contemptible boast, "it has been eminently fair in this entire controversy." On Friday, Coleman boasted of the fact that he was "reasonable."

"He can well afford to be 'reasonable,'" one militant worker remarked, "he has not been fired. His \$4,000 a year is not being threatened and even if his policies lead to the elimination of the union he will still be getting his weekly pay check from Indianapolis."

The workers discharged were sent to Pat Connolly, president of the company union who first expelled them from the Brotherhood. Later they were discharged by the company for not belonging to the company union. Pointing to these facts, one worker remarked to a DAILY WORKER reporter:

"If before this there was still any doubt in the minds of any traction slaves as to the real nature of the company union they can now see the character of this snake which bites its members in the back. First of all, (Continued on Page Two)

4 WORKERS GIVEN 20 DAYS IN JAIL

Determined to stifle all working class protests, three judges sitting in Special Sessions Court sentenced four workers to twenty days in the workhouse each for distributing anti-injunction leaflets issued by the Workers (Communist) Party.

The workers, Emil Makvarts, Thomas Thorsen, Neils Smith and Eric Heinonen, were arrested on Dec. 6 while distributing the leaflets at the Morse Drydock Co., Brooklyn. They are being defended by the New York Section of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, thru its attorneys, Jacques Suitankant. The L. D. will appeal the sentence.

Violent Speech.

One of the judges, Judge Salmon, was particularly violent in his condemnation of the workers, declaring that they were the tools of subversive agencies, proposed that they be given six months on a charge of conspiracy. But the other two judges, Kravinson and McNery, hastened to cover the absurdity of this proposal by suggesting 20 days.

ONLY WORKERS CAN SAVE "DAILY"

Life of Their Press Depends Largely on Contributions Now

Four thousand dollars must be raised for The DAILY WORKER by Wednesday or the paper will be suspended. This announcement was made today by Edward Royce, business manager of The DAILY WORKER. "Only the most heroic effort on the part of the militant American working class can save The DAILY WORKER from destruction at the hands of its class enemies," Royce declared. "These deadly haters of the American workers have marked out The DAILY WORKER, the only militant English labor daily in the world, for destruction because they recognize that without their paper American labor will be like a man whose mouth is gagged and whose hands have been shackled."

"The attack has been deliberate. The conspiracy is widespread. Already Wm. F. Dunne, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman have been caught in the first meshes of the capitalist toils and the American class courts are only biding their time to seize these three leaders and throw them into the cells of federal penitentiaries. Today these three leaders of the militant American workers are (Continued on Page Two)

Los Angeles Takes Leading Place in Daily Worker Subscription Campaign

REISS DIRECTS CALIFORNIA TO DRIVE VICTORY

Detroit, Nearest Rival, Promises Struggle

Los Angeles has leaped definitely into first place in the national subscription drive to collect 10,000 new subscribers for The DAILY WORKER. Scores of subs are being rushed daily by Paul Reiss in fat envelopes to the office of The DAILY WORKER, and the present score shows the California district far in advance of its nearest rival, Detroit. But Detroit promises a strong fight for the lead.

Every means is being employed by the Los Angeles district to retain the leadership in the offensive which is being carried on in every section of the United States.

Paul Reiss, The DAILY WORKER agent for the California district, is directing the campaign on a scale that is the envy of the rival territories. Spreading The DAILY WORKER throughout the California section, the big drive is bringing the only militant English labor daily to increasing thousands of California workers.

The membership is backing Reiss to the utmost but it is pointed out that they cannot support him too actively. Every sub collector should get behind the drive in California and keep Los Angeles in the front rank position it has won.

\$4,000 NEEDED TO SAVE "WORKER"

Labor Must Rally to Defend Its Press

(Continued from Page One)

out on \$1,000 bail apiece but their rearrest is only a question of days, perhaps of hours.

"Thousands of dollars are needed to continue the defense of these three leaders and of The DAILY WORKER which is threatened with extinction while confronted with the unbearable costs of the court proceedings which the United States government has forced upon it.

"Only the most united and immediate action of the militant American working class acting as one unit can save their daily paper from destruction and its editors from burial in the federal jails for years.

\$4,000 Must Be Raised.

"Four thousand dollars must be raised by Wednesday. It is not possible to think of anything more urgent than this demand with which the American working class is faced. It will close its ranks to meet it as it has met and defeated the onslaughts of its enemies before.

"Four thousand dollars must be raised by Wednesday. Rush your contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City."

COPS DISPERSE MINERS' MEETING

"Don't Need Relief," Says Robertson

(Continued from Page One)

sist them in winning their strike and to maintain the Jacksonville agreement.

Robertson did not accept the challenge, but when Magliacane proceeded to introduce Helen Zaikowski, he declared that there would be no more relief speaking. "All of you who are miners must leave the hall at once or you will be expelled from the United Mine Workers of America," he shouted. The great majority of the audience stayed, protesting vigorously.

Helen Zaikowski insisted on speaking to the Polish miners on the need for relief, but Robertson declared that "they don't need relief; this is the best part of the district." There were shouts of "We do need relief. That is a lie." Robertson rushed over to one protesting miner and asked him for his name. This probably means expulsion from the union. Robertson then ordered the state troopers to expel the miners from the hall, which they did with their clubs as persuaders. They did not club the audience, however, because no resistance was offered.

And this is the way Mr. Thomas Robertson, cog in the Fagan machine, is helping the striking miners win the great struggle in which they are engaged. While the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee at 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., organized by the rank and file, gladly cooperates with all workingclass organizations engaged in relief work, the highly paid disorganizers of the Lewis-Fagan-Murray machine are sabotaging all constructive activity in behalf of the striking coal diggers.

Two Girls Hurt in Factory Blaze in N. Y. Ghetto



Facing smoke and flames that poured from building at 453 Broome St., New York, many workers narrowly escaped death in the fire that gutted the building. Two girl workers were seriously hurt and had to be removed to a hospital. Some of the buildings in this part of the city were erected years ago and present a constant menace.

Firemen were forced to climb the fire escapes to pour streams of water on the roaring flames. A fire such as this, starting in one of these buildings, immediately endangers the lives and homes of workers living in the neighborhood.

Workers Mistreated at L. I. Hospital; Emergencies Wait

Recently at a Long Island hospital, a child with a crushed foot turned away by a clerk because she had arrived a few minutes after clinic hours. At the same hospital on the same day a prospective mother was forced to wait several hours for treatment at the pre-natal clinic. At a downtown hospital, near the East River waterfront, the seamen who are beaten without cause daily by the police are turned away and told to go Bellevue Hospital.

Workers mistreated. Nowhere are the workers and their families held in more contempt than in the clinics of the hospitals of New York City. When a worker seeks treatment in a dispensary, he is forced to undergo a long rignarole of grilling questioning, most of it useless, and many of the questions are intended to embarrass him. In any non-municipal hospital clinic in this city, treatment is refused a worker if he cannot afford the fees, which are from 50 cents to a dollar, not including drugs and such treatment as X-Ray (\$3 to \$10), electrical baking or massage (\$1 or \$2), and pathological examinations (\$2 and up).

Slight Reductions. Some of the "charitable" hospitals grant slight reductions for clinical treatment to a worker after he has been investigated by the social service workers. Very few workers with self-respect feel comfortable while undergoing the ordeal of such questions as "What does each member of your family do?" or "Can any one vouch for your inability to pay the regular fees?" or "Are you absolutely sure you cannot pay the regular rates?" or "Can you get a reference from your employer?"

Waits For Hour. If a worker is injured on the job and rushes to the dispensary of a non-municipal hospital for treatment, he is made to wait for an hour or so before he can even see the clerk. Then a whole barrage of questions are fired at the injured worker, who is, of course, in pain. Unless he has brought along with him an authorization from his employer or foreman or other such person, in which the company agrees to stand responsible for the fees for the treatment, he must wait another half hour or so until the clerk decides to telephone the worker's employer to verify the fact that the worker has been injured on the job and that the worker in fact does really work for the company. Many times the employer will not admit the worker is in his employ, in order to avoid paying for the treatment. In this case the worker must either pay himself or remain untreated. Hospitals are supposed to give free dispensary treatment to the proletariat of the neighborhood. The treatment rendered free at any hospital is the most hasty, casual and careless which a callous and clumsy intern can give. Of course, a full fledged doctor sometimes looks on, but that is all he does.

Specialized Clinics. The hospitals main aim specialized clinics for each type of ailment, such as dental, eye and ear, nose and throat, pre-natal, orthopedic and genito-urinary. A specialist in each line is supposed to be in charge of each. Each special clinic is open about two hours a day, two or three days a week.

The specialist supposed to be in charge usually arrives a half hour to an hour late. Meanwhile a mob of keenly suffering patients have been sitting or standing around for hours. At last the great man arrives, and alighting from his car struts into the clinic with his nose in the air. The specialist looks on approvingly while an intern does the actual work to the best of his not over-great ability. Usually less than half of the crowd of hopeful patients who have been sitting around for hours are taken care of by the time the clinic hours are over. The rest

are told uncivilly to go away. If a worker is suffering from a bad case of hemorrhoids, he is told to come back "next Tuesday," when the next proctology clinic is to be held.

Told to Come Later.

If a worker's wife brings in a child whose throat feels like a fire, she is told to bring the child back when the next nose and throat clinic will be held. In the clinics of the hospitals of New York a worker's overall is a uniform of shame and a target for insult from clerk and doctor. The poor clothes of a worker's wife are held in contempt. The respect with which a clinic patient is received by the clerks and the tone in which the patient is spoken to and the treatment that is given are all determined by the patient's clothing. In any hospital a richly dressed person will rush in ahead of a long line of workers demanding instant treatment and by a little tipping here and there will get it.

The emergency surgery clinics are from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. If a worker is injured at work outside these hours and comes to a hospital dispensary for treatment he is forced to wait as long as an hour before an intern will condescend to come down to the dispensary and treat him. At a downtown hospital near the waterfront it is almost impossible for a worker or member of his family to obtain treatment for an accident after 10 p. m. At other hospitals it is nearly as difficult.

Hack Doctors.

The specialized clinics, for instance the dental, are jokes. The worst hack dentists and students at dental colleges are in charge and to have a tooth pulled in a dental clinic is a risky thing. But a worker cannot often afford to pay the large fees demanded in a dentist's office, so he must take what he is given in the clinic. It is the same in the eye and ear and nose and throat clinics. The treatment rendered a worker is cursory and careless. But the fees of specialists in these lines are from \$5 a visit and up, more than a worker's meager income permits. The treatment rendered the worker or his family at the pay hospitals is nowhere decent.

Treatment Unspeaking.

At the city hospital clinics, such as Bellevue, Gouverneur or Kings County, where no fees are charged and which are the last refuge of the worker, the dispensary treatment is unspeaking and often downright brutal. Thousands of workers and members of their families come here after being refused at the non-municipal hospitals and are quickly shoved thru the doctor's hands with little or no relief. The round of personal questions barked at the patient is more embarrassing here than anywhere.

The discrimination and mistreatment suffered by workers at Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, revealed recently, does not take place at that hospital alone. Kings County is no worse than Bellevue or any other city hospital or, for that matter, the non-municipal hospitals where payment is demanded.

Social Service Department.

Social service is one of the "charities" supported by the wealthy of New York as a salve to their consciences for their wholesale exploitation of the workers and as a sop to the workers. The ladies who hold lucrative jobs doing social service work are forever burrowing their noses into the squalid and miserable homes of the workers and all the good accomplished by them is investigation, investigation and more investigation. They are the first to denounce any efforts of the workers to better themselves by mass action. They are the darlings of the liberals and the hirlings of the bosses. They content themselves with publishing reports and sending the children of the workers on an excursion to the country once a year.

BONITA HELD FOR GRAND JURY AS FRAME-UP SPEEDS

Blame Cappelini for the Reign of Terror

(Continued from Page One)

and hails the formation of Save the Union Conference by the organized miners of the bituminous field.

The statement for the defense of Bonita, Mendola and Molecki follows: Defend the Victims of Cappelini's Reign of Terror.

"The coal companies and the corrupt Cappelini machine in District 1 are about to claim three more victims. They have arrested and will attempt to railroad to the electric chair Sam Bonita, Steve Mendola and Adam Molecki.

To Prevent Murder.

"This conference of rank and file miners from all sections of the anthracite tri-districts, held at Wilkes-Barre, declares our emphatic determination to prevent by every possible means the legalized murder of Bonita, Mendola and Molecki.

"The facts show clearly that Frank Agati with whose murder they are charged died while he was making an unprovoked attack upon these three duly elected representatives of the members of Local 1703 (Pittston) who called on him to urge action in support of the just demands of members victimized by the schemes introduced by the Pennsylvania Coal Co. Responsibility Shown.

"We declare that the responsibility for the death of Agati rests upon the shoulders of Cappelini and his henchmen, who have instituted a system of violence and unparalleled terror which has resulted in the murder of such honest rank and file leaders as Thomas Lillis, and more recently of the near murder of Sam Greco, by hired gunmen and assassins, with the object of terrorizing the rank and file of the union into complete submission to the corrupt rule of the machine in the union which serves the coal companies.

"We pledge our every effort to rally all workers for defense of the latest victims of the alliance between the bosses, the government authorities and the corrupt officialdom of the union which is betraying our union.

"Save the Union Conference. STANLEY DZIENGELEWSKY, Chairman. GEORGE PAPCUN, secretary."

Following is the conference's statement of solidarity with the striking soft coal miners:

The Rank and File Sneaks. To Our Brothers and Fellow Trade Unionists of the Bituminous Fields. Greetings!

"We, the representatives of the rank and file of all districts in the anthracite coal fields, hail your courageous struggle for the preservation of our union. We fully realize the importance of the battle you have been waging in the face of tremendous odds and difficulties. You are repelling an attack by our common enemy which is being directed against the entire labor movement and more particularly against the union which we have jointly built in the course of many years of struggle and sacrifice. Your courage and self sacrifice in the face of every form of suffering and privation has been an inspiration to us as well as to every worker who realizes that the interests of the working class can be preserved and advanced only through militant resistance to every attack.

Crisis Defined.

"The crisis in which our union finds itself, in consequence of the vicious brutal attack of the rich and powerful mine operators backed by every agency of the government which they completely control, is further aggravated by the incompetency and betrayals of those who have assumed power in our union and are concerned only with the possibilities for enriching themselves at our expense. We are gratified therefore to learn that you have recognized the necessity of organizing your forces through Save the Union Conferences for struggle as well against the traitors within our own ranks, the Lewis, the Fagans, the Murrys, et al., and against our open enemies, the coal operators, whom they serve. This conference is evidence of the fact that we have reached the same conclusion.

Support Is Pledged.

"We are fully aware that your struggle against the operators as well as against the labor fakers at the head of our union is our struggle as well as yours. We are determined to lend our every effort in support of this your struggle and ours. We pledge ourselves to increase manifold our activities to raise relief funds, to collect food and clothing to make possible your continuing your just fight till victory has been won. We shall send this relief directly through the committee you have established (the Penna. Ohio Miners' Relief), so that it shall reach you rather than those who expend the funds for the pur-

Machines Displace Thousands of Mine Workers



The giant stripper is the latest monster machine at the disposal of the coal operators. Photo shows such a machine to be installed in Danville, Ill. It will throw hundreds of miners from their jobs during the course of the next year. The giant stripper is taking off overburden and a smaller shovel follows to dig the uncovered coal. Below, another view of a stripper at work.

Lovestone, in Debate, Says Workers Need Revolution

"It is a long time since we had a revolution, and it is about time we had another," said Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party in answer to the question, "Does America Need a Revolution?"

In a debate Friday night at Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St. George Hiram Mann, a lawyer and a representative of the S. Rankin Drew Post of the American Legion took the negative in the debate and described American democracy as "ideal."

"But this time we will combine the revolutionary experience of our forefathers with that of the Russian Revolution, unite the class-conscious workers and the farmers under militant Communist leadership, crush the bourgeoisie and build a working class republic."

"Price of Progress." When Lovestone spoke of the hundreds of thousands of unemployed workers who form long breadlines along the Bowery, Mann said there were marvelous opportunities in this country which make it possible for "a man who is poor one week to become rich the next," and explained that "the breadlines are the price of progress."

Lovestone pointed out that nowhere in the world are workers so intensely exploited, or become so quickly as in this country. He quoted Prof. Irving Fischer, professor of economics at Yale, as estimating that 93 per cent of the people in the United States live below the standard of decency set by government statisticians.

"In no country in the world are workers slaughtered, maimed, crippled and killed as in this great democracy which is cursing us today," Lovestone declared. "There are more of our workers killed in industry each year, than there were killed while America was in the war, as the price for stock dividends."

Mann urged his audience not to believe Lovestone's estimate of conditions here, for, he said, "never in the history of the human race have so many opportunities been available to everybody as now." To prove his contention, Mann said, "I ask you to believe it, because I believe it with all my heart!"

In answer to Lovestone's assertion that the great wealth of the United States is concentrated in the hands of a very few, that 15 per cent of the people in this country own 90 per cent of the wealth and 25 people possess 82 per cent of the railways, Mann declared, "It is not true that wealth can be measured by railroads and banks. It must be measured, rather, by spiritual things like mother-love."

When Mann lauded the courts of the United States, cries of "Sacco and Vanzetti" came from the audience. He disregarded the challenge, however.

ose of paying high salaries to "organizers" who keep out of the fields which they should organize.

To Organize.

"Likewise, we shall organize our forces in these districts for the struggle to clean out the treacherous officials who have secured their offices by counting out our real leaders whom we have duly elected and maintain themselves by shameless collusion with the bosses, and with all the forces of reaction, so that we may once more regain the union for the membership and make it the power for defense of our interests which it once was.

"We are with you. Clean out the corruptionists. Win the strike. Save the union. Save the Union Conference. STANLEY DZIENGELEWSKY, Chairman. GEORGE PAPCUN, secretary."

STRIKE NEAR AS I. R. T. FIRES TEN MORE UNION MEN

(Continued from Page One)

one man, Pat Connolly, expels members without a trial or hearing; then the company which uses Paddy Connolly as a mere rubber stamp, fires the men for being expelled from its own pet creation."

No Help Here.

In the meantime, union officials were still seeking their long promised interview with Jimmie Walker. The mayor who is known to be working hand in hand with traction interests continued to play their game by stalling off the meeting another day. The excuse he gave was that he had an appointment with a dentist. While the mayor makes such lame excuses, workers are being fired, the union is being struck a dangerous blow, and the ranks of the men are being demoralized. This is the purpose of Walker's delay.

The next step, it is believed, which the traction-controlled mayor will make is to stall off action by means of "conferences" with the union officials. The mayor will pretend to be very considerate and sympathetic just as he was in 1926 when the striking motormen went to call upon him. He will stall off all action long enough for the company to prepare its full attack.

On Saturday The DAILY WORKER carried a warning to the thousands of traction workers who are now reading this paper. The DAILY WORKER has a duty to perform to the working class and especially to the traction workers in this critical hour.

Must Strike.

It repeats this warning more emphatically now. Its predictions of two days ago have already been borne out. The DAILY WORKER said Saturday that the Interborough traction officials had only contempt for such a "reasonable" policy as the Amalgamated officials are boasting about. This is seen in the discharge of 10 more of the best "key" men on the lines.

No self respecting worker or honest labor leader will permit workers to be fired without using the only defense weapon possible under the circumstances: a strike.

Same As 1916.

This situation is not a new one; the game being played by the traction barons with the conscious or unconscious support of the union officials is almost step for step the game played in 1916. For this reason The DAILY WORKER reprints here a few paragraphs of the history of that period:

(The Interborough had made an agreement to recognize the union.)

"From the very first moment it became evident that the Interborough had only agreed to a settlement in order to gain time for its customary union-smashing preparations.

Yellow Dog Contracts.

"Yellow dog, individual contracts were distributed on the lines immediately as the union officials had agreed to arbitrate the differences which still remained between them and the company. Workers were forced to sign these yellow-dog contracts on the pain of dismissal. Scores were fired for refusing. The men complained to the union, but Fitzgerald, the Amalgamated vice president in charge, hesitated and did nothing.

"In the meantime the Interborough began the work of herding its strike-breakers with feverish haste. The men were all for immediate action. But the Amalgamated officials with their 'reasonableness' and 'moderation' and 'desire for arbitration' showed themselves unfit to save the situation by a proper policy.

Spontaneous Walkout.

"Fitzgerald permitted the days to go by with verbal charges of 'bad faith' on the part of the company. The Interborough proceeded to build quarters in which to feed and house its strikebreakers and established recruiting stations in the principal cities, particularly in Binghampton and Chicago.

"In the meantime the traction workers had begun a spontaneous walkout by the hundreds in protest at being asked to break in strikebreakers. Four hundred mechanics quit work at Van Cortland Park when ordered to build barracks for them. Still the union officials dithered. 'I advised against a strike,' Fitzgerald reported, 'because I gave my word to Mayor Mitchell that we would not act without giving him a chance to return from Plattsburg.'... (Now it is Walker!)

Could Not Reach Mayor.

"The mayor could not be reached either by telephone, wire or messenger....

"A few days later the Interborough introduced the company union....

"Fitzgerald still delayed while hundreds of workers were leaving the lines....

In this way the 1916 strike was lost.

The DAILY WORKER warns the traction workers not to be deceived by the present tactics of the city officials with their labor leader allies. Demand immediately the protection of the union members. Demand a strike in defense!

Cloakmakers' T.U.E.L. To Hold Theatre Party

The Yiddish Art Theatre, 12th St. and Second Ave., has been taken over for a performance Thursday night of the play "Thieves," by the Trade Union Educational League sections of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union.

The proceeds will be used to help pay for a membership drive which the League sections of the various locals will start soon.

Tickets for the theatre party can be obtained at the offices of the Cloakmakers' Joint Board, 16 W. 21st St., from the various league secretaries, and at the box office of the theatre on the night of the performance.

FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

SOVIET UNION IN
DRIVE TO BOOST
CROP PRODUCTIONTakes Steps to Increase
Grain-Sowing Area

MOSCOW, Feb. 26. — Provisions for the extension of the spring grain-sowing area are made in a decree issued by A. Rykoff, president of the Council of People's Commissars, yesterday.

After calling for energetic and prompt action by the press of the Soviet Union and all government and Communist Party agencies, the decree provides for a more prompt and adequate supply of agricultural tools and machinery to farming districts, for larger credit facilities and for the supply of 8,250,000 bushels of selected seed to the poor peasantry.

A more vigorous campaign to increase the grain-sowing area is seen in the appointment of Kooibiyak, as minister of agriculture in the Russian Federation. An editorial in Izvestia also points out the need of increasing the grain-sowing area.

HOMELESS WAIFS
IN SOVIET FILMS

MOSCOW, (By Mail). — The Leningrad Cinema Studio is making the experiment of producing a big film in which all the participants are homeless children. This film which goes by the title "Golden Honey" is already finished and will be soon produced.

To find suitable types and artists for their film, the stage managers of the studio visited Leningrad night shelters where one can find homeless children who cannot be persuaded to settle down in children's homes. After considerable difficulties, the right types for the film were discovered.

The first stage of the work connected with the production of "Golden Honey" was full of enormous difficulties. The homeless children frequently decamped. One of them ran away in the middle of the setting of the film and 20 per cent of the picture had to be photographed again.

Time and working habits made these homeless artists disciplined. After a time, the children got so used to the conditions of their work in the studio that they felt quite sorry when they were not taken to be photographed.

Leningrad pedagogues are amazed at the results achieved with the children in the cinema studio.

SOVIET BUYS FOR
CLOTHING PLANT

A. L. Gandel, who has recently arrived here, representing the sewing industries of the Ukraine Soviet Republic, announced Saturday that he is in this country to purchase equipment for one of the largest clothing factories in the world. The projected factory is to employ a minimum of 5,000 workers, he stated.

This is one of the first steps to be taken by the Soviet Union for the realization of an announced program of expending over \$5,000,000 in the next few years in building up the ready-to-wear clothing industry.

"The Moscow Clothing Trust alone operates 10 factories, with 2,000 workers each shift," Gandel stated. "The demand for ready-to-wear clothing in the Soviet Union, something which was entirely unknown before the war, has become so great that it is necessary to operate most of the clothing plants on three seven-hour shifts each day," he added.

Iron & Bronze Workers
To Get Strike Reports

An important meeting of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union will be held Tuesday at the Rand School, 7 E. 15th St. at 8 p. m.

A report about the answer received from the Bronx Association to the demands of the union will be given.

There will also be reports about the Garman Is a Worker strike and about the general conditions in the trade.

Flyer Threatened

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. — The government will bring suit against Charles A. Levine, airplane contractor, if Levine does not soon settle a claim for \$500,000 alleged by the government to be due from the sale of surplus war material. Levine is said to have made a large fortune from the purchase of surplus war material.

BRITISH TEXTILE CRISIS
Workers Suffer Wage Cuts, Long Hours

By LOUIS ZOOBOCK.

LONDON, (By Mail). — The troubles in the coal industry and the prolonged depression accompanied by fierce competition at home and abroad which has afflicted the great heavy trades, such as iron and steel, engineering and shipbuilding, have tended to draw away the attention from the no less serious condition of what is, after all, one of the greatest of England's exporting industries, namely, the textile industry.

For over five years Lancashire has been suffering from the worst spell of bad trade. Its trade has fallen to about two-thirds of its pre-war volume and rather less than three-quarters of its pre-war value. In other words Lancashire has to a marked extent lost the predominance which she possessed in the markets of the world. Before the war Great Britain supplied about 78 per cent of the cotton piece goods entering into international trade; during the period 1921-1925 the proportion of British export had fallen to 57 per cent.

The chief factor in this alarming decline in the cotton industry, of course, has been the falling off of the great markets of the Far East—India, China, etc. In 1913 the Far Eastern markets imported from England 4,357,771,000 yards of piece goods. In 1925 the figure had fallen to considerably less than half that quantity—namely to a bare 44 per cent. At present the percentage is still lower. Both in India and China there has been a very large increase in home production, and in both countries the rapidly expanding Japanese industry had tended to displace imports from Great Britain.

Worsteds Hard Hit. Like the cotton industry of Lancashire the worsted woolen industries of the West Riding have been suffering from a long spell of depression. Exports, especially of worsted manufactures, have shown a disquieting tendency to contract, and complaints have yearly been growing louder of an invasion of the home market by increasing imports of foreign goods.

Exports of woolen tissues to the five principal European customers—Germany, Holland, Belgium, France and Italy—have declined by nearly 50 per cent, and of worsteds by nearly 90 per cent.

Lost markets and decreasing exports; short time working and unemployment; overcapitalization and indebtedness; the failure of the employers to bring their technique up to date; grouping exports of textile machinery which help to increase the competition from other countries; the multiplicity of small firms which increase to a great extent the chaos existing in the industry; the exploitation of native labor forcing down wages at home; low wages to Bombay mill workers bringing unemployment in Lancashire, etc. All these are symptoms.

The Lancashire workers are now more than ever learning by bitter experience what British imperialism means to them. The wages of cotton workers in Bombay, the best paid district in India, in 1926 were for women £1. 3s. 6d. to £1. 6s. per month, and for men £2. 7s. 2d. to £2. 13s. per month. Boys and girls received from 12s. to 15s. per month. The working week is 60 hours. In China wages vary from 8s. to 12s. per week for men; wages for women are still lower, while children earn from 8s. to 5s. per week according to age.

These facts speak volumes about the social conditions that British imperialism have brought to the workers of India and China. British capitalism is exploiting the sweated labor of thousands of coolies as a means of breaking down the living conditions of textile workers.

(Another article by Louis ZOOBOCK analyzing the situation in the British textile industry, will appear tomorrow.)

3 Dry Agents Indicted

MINEOLA, L. I., Feb. 26. — Three men were yesterday indicted for extortion in connection with prohibition activities on Long Island. John Winters, holder of a federal prohibition agent badge without authority; James Riordan, a former New York detective, and P. DeMarco, a policeman, were the men indicted. Roadhouse owners here made the charges.

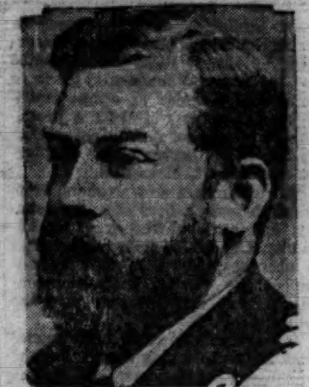
HOSPITAL HERDS SICK.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 26. — A charge that contagious diseases receive faulty isolation at the Grasslands pay hospital here, was made by Cecile Grace, a resident of this city. Grace stated that his 6 year old son caught scarlet fever in the contagious ward of the hospital while recuperating from diphtheria. He said that he had seen patients suffering from many kinds of contagious diseases thrown together in one room of the hospital.

LABORER IS INJURED.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 26. — George Seamons, 49, a laborer of Brooklyn, had his left ankle crushed yesterday when a pile of lumber fell on his foot. Seamons was at work at the Cooper Bros. Company.

Misleads British Labor



Ben Turner, reactionary head of the British textile workers' union. Turner is also chairman of the British Trade Union Congress.

PAYROLL PADDING
FOUND IN ARMY

DETROIT, Feb. 26. — Eleven commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the Michigan National Guard and the regular army have been served with warrants charging payroll padding and check forging in the Detroit army.

The charges follow a secret service investigation. Two of the accused officers are in the regular army and the others are attached to the 124th infantry stationed in Detroit. Photostatic copies of forged checks are in the possession of the secret service agents, who stated that some of the accused have admitted cashing them.

Privates Twentened. It is charged that the officers retained money earned by soldiers, and told the men that the money was being held back. The privates were threatened with court-martial if they said anything about the matter, it is charged.

Bosses Not Worried at
48 Hr. Bill's Passage

SPARTENBURG, S. C., Feb. 26. — At first glance the statement of the mill owners of South Carolina that they are unconcerned as to the fate of a bill recently introduced in the state legislature, which calls for a 48 instead of a 55 hour work week in the state's industries, seems paradoxical, according to the leaders of labor unions here, but their total lack of interest is explained when it is learned that the proposed bill was referred "without comment" to a committee, who can avoid bringing in a report for several years.

The politicians of South Carolina, who offer as the main attraction for the textile barons the extremely low labor standards, do not even intend to consider such a measure seriously, it is reported. When other laws of benefit to labor came up in the legislature after a delay of several years, they were almost unanimously voted down.

Announcing!
No. 5
of the
WORKERS
LIBRARY!The Trotsky
Opposition

Its Significance for
American Workers

By Bertram D. Wolfe

A keen analysis of the role of the Opposition in the Russian Party, and a cutting expose of its counter-revolutionary supporters in America.

100-Page Pamphlet 50c

Order Today From

WORKERS LIBRARY

PUBLISHERS

39 E. 125 St. New York

LITVINOFF WILL
REPRESENT USSR
AT ARMS PARLEYExpect Soviet Proposal
for Disarmament

GENEVA, Feb. 26. — Maxim Litvinoff, Vice Commissar of Foreign Affairs, is expected to head the Soviet Union's delegation to the session of the Preparatory Commission on the Limitation of Armaments which will open here March 15th. The Soviet Union, although it does not expect the powers to accept it, will attempt to bring its plan for complete and immediate disarmament to the fore.

The Soviet Union placed its proposal before the security commission, which is now in session, thru its observer Boris Stein.

Population in Moscow,
Leningrad Increasing

MOSCOW, (By Mail). — The population of Moscow, January 1st, 1928 was 2,142,000, an increase of 112,400 during the year 1927. In 1927 there was 53,100 births registered in Moscow, of which 27,068 were males and 26,032 females. During the same period 28,299 people died.

By January 1st, 1928, the population of Leningrad reached 1,576,800, an increase of 58,200 inhabitants during the year 1927.

Get \$135,000 in Mail
Holdup Near Chicago

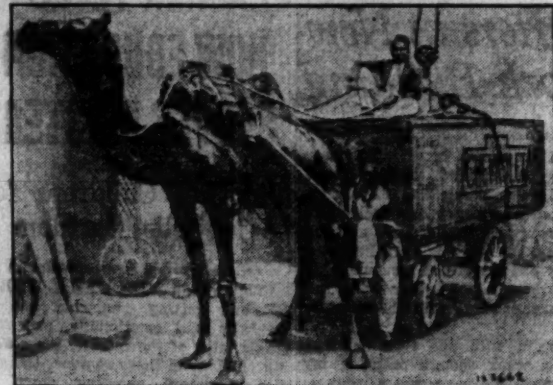
CHICAGO, Feb. 26. — A Grand Truck train was held up in the south-western outskirts of Chicago by six armed men and robbed of \$133,000 that was being sent from two Chicago banks to two banks in Harvey, Ill., yesterday. After cowering the crew and passengers with a volley of lead, they blasted the mail car, took the pouches of money and escaped in a closed car.

Less than a year ago, another such train was held up in exactly the same manner two blocks from where this robbery occurred, and the amount captured was \$135,000 which was actually the sum being shipped at this time, although \$2,000 of it was sent thru another route.

Y. W. L. Inter-Racial
Dance Is Successful

BOSTON, Feb. 26. — The Young Workers' (Communist) League of Boston recently held a successful Inter-Racial Dance at which 44 young workers, most of them Negroes, left their names as being interested in knowing more of the organization.

Even Indian Camel Drivers Joined Strike



The camel-drivers, who deliver even Chevrolets in India, joined the nation-wide walkout on February 3rd to protest against the arrival of the British imperialist commission, headed by Sir John Simon. One worker was killed and a number wounded when British troops fired into a demonstration in Madras.

ELECTRIFY USSR
RAILWAY SYSTEM

MOSCOW, (By Mail). — The Soviet of People's Commissars has confirmed credits to the amount of 7,750,000 roubles for the electrification of railway transport in the current year. The following railway lines will be electrified:

The suburban line (Moscow-Mytistchi), the Leningrad-Oranienbaum Line and the Surmashsk Mountain Line in Trans-Caucasia.

Work in connection with this has already made considerable progress on the Northern Railway lines.

Plans are being drawn up for the electrification of the Moscow-Khar'kov-Dombass line.

LYNCH—Feb 24

Political Prisoners

Political persecution of workers in Italy, Spain, Hungary, Macedonia, Poland, Cuba, Haiti, Venezuela and Bulgaria will be discussed by several speakers at a meeting at the Civic Club, 18 E. 10th St., Monday at 8:15 p. m. Roger N. Baldwin, director of the Civil Liberties Union, will talk on the Soviet Union. John Haynes Holmes will preside.

Road to Link South
American Capitals

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 26. — The construction of a highway tying up Buenos Ayres, Colonia, Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro will be discussed at the meeting of the South American Tourists Convention which will open here tomorrow.

The proposed highway is expected to facilitate to greater intercourse between the South American nations.

SOLDIERS OF RED
ARMY HONORED ON
10TH ANNIVERSARY

Stalin, Bucharin at Moscow Celebration

(Continued from Page One) of the week's tenth anniversary jubilee celebration, festivities have been proceeding enthusiastically in many cities ever since the anniversary day, Feb. 23. Besides the local authorities in many sections have granted funds for the improvement of cultural conditions and life for the Red Army soldiers, in addition to the 10,000,000 roubles already granted by the commanding staff.

Building Inaugurated.

A building for the Red Army and Navy, bearing the name of Frunze, has been inaugurated in Moscow in the huge building which was formerly the "Institute for Noble Young Ladies." Greetings were extended on the opening of the new home by N. Bukharin, Unsicht, Uglanov, Yaroslavsky and others, while Ernest Thaelmann conveyed the greetings of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, the German Communist Party and the Red Front Fighters of Germany.

FOR YOUR
HEALTH

Strictly Pure
FLORIDA

HONEY

Guaranteed by the
BEE-FARMER.

Special Prices During Run
of This "Ad"

5 Lbs. \$1.25

6 Lbs. \$1.40

10% Goes to "Daily Worker"

ORDER BY MAIL

JACK FEURER

3656 Park Ave., Bronx

New York City.

Resist the Attack



The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

You Must

Save

The
Daily Worker

Here Is My Contribution to the Defense Fund

33 First Street, New York City

NAME AMOUNT

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

LABOR PARTY FIGHT IN MASS. UNIONS TOLD BY WORKER CORRESPONDENT

CLASS POLITICAL ACTION URGED BY PROGRESSIVES

Unemployment Demands Made by Leader

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
ROXBURY, Mass. (By Mail).—Every year the Boston state branch of the A. F. of L. has its annual conference. At the conference held Feb. 19, the main business was the report by the legislative agent of all the bills in the legislature pertaining to labor. Actually the same bills were reported last year. The Workmen's Compensation Bill, the Sewer Bill, the Syndico-Criminal Bill, and many others providing chains for the working class if passed.

The Workmen's Compensation Bill has been deferred from year to year for about the last seven or eight years. The main factors in the fight over workmen's compensation were the two factions within the Central Labor Union. The Kerney faction who fought for a bill turning over the workmen's compensation to the insurance companies which they call the Massachusetts Plan, and the Van-Varen-Wick faction which favored and fought for the Ohio Plan, i.e., workmen's compensation under direct jurisdiction of the state.

Both Factions Deceived Workers.

At discussions during the past year on the question of workmen's compensation in the C. L. U., it was clearly brot out that both factions were serving the insurance companies and both the republican and democratic politicians. As things went along, the workers were the ones who mostly suffered. When finally, under the pressure of some of the workers they had to reach some decision, both factions agreed at the last Worcester conference to the Ohio plan.

When a drafted bill was introduced the district attorney declared it unconstitutional. After several more redrafted bills were ruled out, a bill was accepted that many senators and legislators of the capitalists disliked.

In his report, the legislative agent pointed out that neither the republicans nor the democrats would vote for the bill. He said that "who they claim to be friends of labor when a rollcall is called, they either are absent or are out in the lobby."

In the discussion of the report, many delegates expressed it as their opinion that there is no use of canvassing any more, the representatives on Beacon Hill. Winokur of the paper hangers, speaking on the different bills, destroyed the illusion of some of the members in the labor movement, that the workers can get protection, through capitalist legislation. The only thing that can be successful in getting something is to rouse the labor movement to come to the hearings and protest, instead of "lobbying" politicians, and kneeling before the representatives, who are stealing the workers' votes by posing as friends of labor.

During the discussion none of the politicians could give any suggestion as how to go about the bills.

At the same conference the helplessness of the state branch A. F. of L. officials was felt. Under the new business, the president, answering a question that came from the floor, as to what the A. F. of L. branch does to remedy the unemployment situation, pointed out everything, the causes of unemployment, the sufferings of the workers, etc., but did not give any satisfactory answer or any concrete suggestions for immediate relief. Concluding his remarks on the unemployment situation, he said that the state branch would do just what the C. L. U. does.

After the president finished the progressive delegate, Winokur, again took the floor, and criticized the state branch for doing the same as the C. L. U., in other words, doing nothing.

The C. L. U. has called an unemployment conference for March 4, and that conference will bring no results to relieve the situation. He demanded that the state branch start work immediately and bring concrete suggestions to the conference. He made the following suggestions:

1. A state fund for the unemployed formed by taxing the industrialists.
2. That a kitchen be opened for the unemployed.
3. A decrease of working hours due to the rationalization of the machinery.
4. That the throwing out of the unemployed workers from their homes be stopped.

Usually after a progressive states a stand defending the workers at the C. L. U., the officials jump right up and ignore the speaker, or proclaim him a "red." Now they all kept quiet, not a word was said in answer to the proposals. The conference ended in peace.

Let us hope that to the conference of March 4, 1928, the rank and file delegates who heard the concrete proposals on the floor of the C. L. U. to the state branch conference, will make use of them and force the officials to act under progressive and rank and file control.

—A MASS. WORKER.

Bosses Enslave Porters in New York Building

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
I am a porter in the Benenson Building on Cortlandt St. and Broadway. This building has 32 stories, and about one porter for each floor. The porter has to clean up a whole floor, and the work is very heavy. I get only \$24 a week. I must mop the floor, sweep it, polish the brass, and carry large loads of rubbish and other things.

I have a wife and four children. Is \$24 a week enough to bring my family up? We never get a raise no matter how long we work for the Benenson Building.

The owners of this building are millionaires. In this building are the offices of rich lawyers, brokers and large corporations. The officers and bosses in these offices do not know we are alive except as machines to clean up after them.

I am unable to buy decent food for my children, and my youngest child is very sick and needs fresh country air. But it would cost me \$24 a week alone to send her away. I have a boy who is 12. He is a smart boy in school, but I will soon have to take him out of school. My wife is ill, but she has to take in washing. I have been trying to get a better job for over a year, but every place I go there are many hundreds of unemployed porters trying to get the job. I have been on every employment agency on Sixth Ave., but they offer jobs at \$18 for unskilled workers, and there are hundreds of men to even grab those.

—A PORTER.

Miner Tells of Kinlock Explosion

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
AKNOLD, Pa. (By Mail).—Kinlock mine, located on the outskirts of Parnassus exploded last night at 9 p. m.

It is said that from 15 to 50 miners, all of them scabs, are trapped in there unable to get out. The fumes are still coming out in great volumes. Rescue work is impossible. No exact news about events or the number of dead is being given out by the company. A heavy cordon of coal and iron police has been thrown around the mine and its houses.

—J.

More Contributions to Ruthenberg Daily Worker Sustaining Fund

- | | |
|--|--------|
| Donescu, New York City | 1.50 |
| James R. Jones, Brooklyn, N. Y. | \$2.00 |
| A. H. Johnson, Chicago, Ill. | 1.00 |
| Geo. Rupert, Salt Lake City, Utah | 5.00 |
| James R. Jones, Brooklyn, N. Y. | 2.00 |
| W. Beck, New York City | 1.50 |
| Donescu, New York City | 2.75 |
| G. Powerman, New York City | 25.10 |
| Menach, New York City | 1.75 |
| Kling, (collected) New York | 11.95 |
| Uberg, New York City | 1.75 |
| Section No. 4, New York | 40.00 |
| Camp Nitrogens, Beacon, New York | 24.00 |
| W. C. L. Assn. (L. Levi), St. Paul, Minn. | 15.00 |
| Lithuanian Working Womens Alliance of America, B'klyn, N. Y. | 10.00 |
| Finnish Workers Clubs, Ontonagon, Mich. | 10.00 |
| A. Slavianudakes, New York | 2.00 |
| John Horn, New York | 6.00 |
| Mrs. Pouse (Beck) New York | 1.00 |
| UCWCH No. 12 (Levine), New York City | 5.00 |
| Finnish Workers' Club, Phelps, Wisc. | 5.00 |
| St. Nucleus No. 8, Section No. 3, Chicago, Illinois | 9.25 |
| Chas. Cassell, Kalamazoo, Mich. | 1.00 |
| W. C. Bloyed, Canon City, Colo. | 1.00 |
| Carrie M. Chapman, Boise, Idaho | 12.00 |
| John Partac, Long Island City | 2.00 |
| Leo. P. Lemley, Philadelphia, Pa. | .95 |
| James R. Jones, Brooklyn, N. Y. | 1.00 |
| John W. Langley, New York | 1.00 |
| P. Grekin, Detroit, Mich. | 3.00 |
| Section 4, New York City | 20.00 |
| Int'l. Br. No. 2, Section 5, N. Y. | 15.00 |
| M. Frankal SS6C, New York | 5.00 |
| Raspi—Sec. 7, Int'l. Br. No. 1, New York City | 6.75 |
| Ueidanman, New York City | 1.00 |
| SS 2F, New York City | 1.85 |
| C. O. Peterson, Br. 3, Sec. 7, New York City | 3.25 |
| SSSE, FDS, New York City | 3.00 |
| Ubgoy, Int'l. Br. 6A, New York | 2.00 |
| 1B 2F, New York City | 2.00 |
| Ionescu—SSSE, New York City | 13.50 |
| Com. Munse Per A. Ionescu, N. Y. | 5.00 |
| Sol Auerbach, Phila., Pa. | \$5.00 |
| Emi Peterson, Armonk, N. Y. | 2.00 |
| L. Cooper, Bronx, N. Y. | 2.00 |
| M. C. Vawter, Rialto, Calif. | 15.00 |
| Stephen Pasaver, Chicago, Ill. | 1.00 |
| Ukrainia Womens' Society, Cleveland, Ohio | 10.00 |
| J. Maximovich, Detroit, Mich. | 6.00 |
| Henry Brink, New York City | 1.00 |
| J. Martins, Milline, Ill. | 5.00 |
| G. W. Murphy, Ravenna, Ohio | 5.00 |
| Dr. Milsig, New York City | 5.00 |
| Com. Ionescu, New York | 2.00 |
| 1B 1F, New York City | 4.00 |
| Journeymen Painters Union, No. 193, New York City | 25.00 |

TEACHER TELLS HOW EDUCATION SERVES MASTERS

Trains Children for Capitalist Serfdom

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
While reading THE DAILY WORKER and getting somewhat het up mentally and emotionally over the tragic tales of the miners, the starving children in these regions, the soldier "brother" shooting down or cracking the skulls of those who dare to ask for a living wage or better conditions, I came across the plaintive letters of children complaining of teachers smacking 'em over the head for daring to discuss some of these social evils in our midst.

Education for Workers.

As one who has given many years to the education of workers' children, the treatment served out to the young rebels does not surprise me in the least. What does surprise me is the indifferent attitude of the average thinking worker to the real education of his kid. He fondly imagines that education as meted out by the government is pure and unadulterated.

Should we describe a child educated if he is a walking encyclopedia and blissfully ignorant of everyday facts of life? A child's, or an adult's education must be a real part of himself—not an ornamental covering to be exhibited in a glass case. Education means to me a means to an end and not an end in itself. If my memory serves me well I think it was Larfargue who said "I can promise to be candid but not impartial."

The little school girl who was candid enough to express her opinion about everyday facts of life from her own viewpoint was hastily gagged because—presumably—it would disturb the class. She will learn that these things will not do in these machines of capitalistic production, and unless these young rebels curb their perturbed spirits the result will be expulsion.

No Thinking Workers Wanted.

The reason for this state of affairs is not far to seek for any clear thinking worker. Our educational authorities, henchmen of the higher-ups, have either ignored, or, assiduously pushed aside any theory that may eventually mean their undoing.

Can you imagine for one moment any government of the capitalistic order subscribing to such a statement of, say, John Dewey, the prominent educator who writes upon the subject as follows: "In the old school the child is taught to remember, obey and respect both teacher and whatever is taught. In order to learn he must sit quietly and listen, that is to submit to authority." Or this: "Develop children to think clearly, teaching initiative and able to take care of themselves, is one of the best safeguards against exploitation."

It is obvious to all clear thinking workers that no self respecting government dare formulate its educational program to produce a clear thinking product. The strangest phenomena of all is in the fact that the organized workers of all shades of radical thought have some sort of devout feeling for this one governmental institution, having some vague notion that education is impartial and above propaganda.

The capitalist knows the full meaning of this and pushes his ideas from

MODERN INDIA by PALME DUTT

A brilliant reply to Catherine Mayo's "Mother India" by a champion of Indian freedom.

A thoro Marxian analysis of India's economic and political history.

\$ 1

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125th St. New York City.

Correspondents, Send Your Shop News to "Daily"

Worker Correspondents, send in job news. News about your shop, what wages you get, how long you have to work for them, what your shop conditions are, what you and your shop-mates are doing and talking about are of interest to workers everywhere and belong on the Worker Correspondence page, which is your page for exposing and striking a real blow at your bosses. Or if you're out of a job you have as many hardships to tell as the worker who's lucky enough to have one.

Let us hear from you today. Make your letter as short and as full of facts as possible. Write long if you have to. And when you've written one letter don't think that ends it. There's a letter at least once a week for the energetic Worker Correspondent.

Send us your name and address so that we can keep in touch with you. THE DAILY WORKER takes every precaution to protect the names of its Worker Correspondents and will carry on all communications with you in plain envelopes. Your name will never appear on your story unless you want it to. Send us a story today.

the kindergarten to the university, but the same cannot be said of the organized worker particularly in the case of growing children. The seductive atmosphere of "prosperity" is the ever-present shibboleth that befuddles him and of the ten children are sent to these lethal chambers of mind destroyers.

I make bold to add that every conventional school product is a potential scab or snob, well fitted for the ranks of the reactionaries, unless some incident in his life opens his mind to the real state of affairs and escapes the disease of dependence upon those higher-ups who do our thinking for us.

I can only reiterate the century-old slogan that the struggle for education must be made part of the great struggle for a complete change in the conditions of life, and that our children be prepared for its adaptation.

—A TEACHER.

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK announces a SYMPOSIUM ON AESTHETICS AND CRITICISM in cooperation with and at THE MUHLENBERG BRANCH LIBRARY 209 WEST 23rd STREET, NEW YORK

Art and the Aesthetic Experience
DR. IRWIN EDMAN (Philosophy)
THURSDAYS, March 1, 8, 15, 22, 29.

Beauty and the Beast
MR. MORTIMER ADLER (Psychology)
SATURDAYS, March 3, 10, 17, 24, 31; April 7, 14.

Cycles in Literature
DR. HENRY WELLS (English Literature)
MONDAYS, March 5, 12, 19, 26; April 2.

The Mirror of the Passing World
MR. M. CECIL ALLEN (Painting)
TUESDAYS, March 6, 13, 20, 27; April 3.

Inherited Prejudices in Art Criticism
MR. HENRY LADD (Literature and Art)
MONDAYS, April 9, 16, 23, 30.

Scientific Method in Aesthetics
DR. THOMAS MUNRO (Aesthetics and Modern Art)
THURSDAYS, April 5, 12, 19, 26.

EVENINGS PROMPTLY AT SEVEN O'CLOCK

The shooting's all over now. Still in all seriousness, but with laughter, music, song and dance, the New Playwrights present at their theatre, 40 Commerce Street (phone Walker 5351)

Michael Gold's New Play

Hoboken Blues

For all performances, a 10% reduction will be given on all tickets purchased from the local Daily Worker Office 108 East 14th Street. Phone Stuyvesant 6584.

DRAMA Bella's Customers

Story of Marseilles Prostitute at the Comedy

On exhibition at the Comedy is Simon Gantillon's play, "Mays," translated by Ernest Boyd and presented by the Actor-Managers. It is a picture of a series of events transpiring in the room of Bella, a prostitute on a street of a red light district leading to the harbor of the Mediterranean seaport, Marseilles.

Her customers are workers from the dockyards, sailors of every country, and some of the drags of humanity. One of the impressive scenes is when she talks with another denizen of the district about the conditions that drive women into the "oldest profession."

Throughout the whole performance there is the recurring theme that the woman and her customers are victims of conditions, of a social system over which they have no control. It is a cynical, pessimistic theme, without a solution. The first scene in the girl's room reveals her teaching another girl how to knit. Then ensues a series of episodes, all variations of the main theme, for three acts, and in the final scene she is still teaching a girl to knit and saying that it "must go on and on and on." Thus we have hopelessness in place of a solution.

The play is well acted. Aline McMahon, in the chief role, is excellent and the supporting cast is good.

Broadway Briefs

BROADWAY
The Broadway Theatre, beginning today will have the following acts on the stage: Gladys Clark and Henry Bergman; Eddie Nelson; Jack and Ruth Hayes and the Dalese. "Love Me and the World is Mine," will be the silent drama of the occasion. Mary Philbin, Norman Kerry, Betty Compson, Henry B. Walthall are in the cast. Another screen attraction "The Head Hunters of Ecuador" will be shown. This is pictorial record of the Ecuador expedition sponsored by the American Museum of Natural History.

PALACE
Will Fyffe, Scotch comedian, begins his American tour at the Palace this afternoon. Other acts on the bill include: Florentine Singers, thirty-five celebrated vocalists from

INSURANCE FIRMS SUSPEND POLICY ON I. W. W. HALL

Expect Companies to Back Down

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
DENVER, (By Mail).—A trustee of the National Polish Alliance of Walsenburg, accompanied by a representative of the state executive committee, met with the state chief representatives of two of America's most powerful fire insurance companies in Denver recently.

The topic of discussion was cancellation of all insurances on the building occupied by the I. W. W. and the Southern Strike Committee in Walsenburg. Arguments advanced by the representative of the I. W. W. State Executive Committee proved clearly that less fire hazard exists in this particular building concerned than in the average building in Walsenburg. He also noted that coordinate action of the two companies cancelling the insurance and others who refused to underwrite the risk at this time.

Again the statements of these companies all showed the true reason for this unfair action. This scheme was simply one more attempt to inconvenience the southern coal diggers in the carrying on of their great strike. But it failed. Temporarily the insurance policies were suspended but the matter is now before the New York offices of the two companies concerned.

—COLORADO MINERS.

lain and Vivian Earle in "Tomorrow at Two;" others. On the screen, Reginald Denny in "On Your Toes."

COMEDY

Theatre, 41st St., E. of B'way
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
Evens. 8:30.

"MAYA"

JEFFERSON
APRIL 30 - EVG. 8:30 - MAT. 2:30
Mon., Tues. & Wed.
BELLE BAKER
"THE INCOMPARABLE"
Roger Imhof & Co.—Other Acts
Dorothy Mackall & Jack Mulhall in "MAN CRAZY"

THE THEATRE GUILD presents

Eugene O'Neill's Play,
John Golden Thea., 65th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 8:30.

Strange Interlude

Bernard Shaw's Comedy
T. H. E. GUILD
DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Mar. 24 "Marco Millions"

PORGY

Republic Th. W. 45d. Evs. 8:45
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:45

WINTER GARDEN

Evs. 8:30, Mats. Tues. & Sat.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists & Models

WINTHROP AMES presents
JOHN GALSWORDTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
Booth Th. W. 45th Evs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat.

GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

AMERICAN OPERA COMPANY
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH
GALLIO THEA. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
54th, W. of B'way. PHONE COL. 1140.
MARTHA. Tues. Wed. Fri. Sat. Evs. 8:30.
FAUST. Thurs. EVE. & Wed. & Sat. Mats. 2:30.

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat.

THE MERRY MALONES

with GEORGE M. COBAN
National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

"The Trial of Mary Dugan"

By Bayard Veiller.
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SAM HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of 5th. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.

LOVELY LADY

with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson

AMERICAN LEGION ATTACKS YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE!

A united front has been perfected between the Legion and the local business men's organizations to scalp the League and the Pioneers in Warren, O.

They fear the militant toiling youth and their spokesmen the

YOUNG WORKER

Semi-monthly fighting young workers' paper.

Help the YOUNG WORKER get 5,000 new subs and raise \$3,000!

YOUNG WORKER
45 East 125th St.,
New York City.

Enclosed you will find \$..... my contribution to the YOUNG WORKER'S \$3,000 drive.

Name

Address

500 Hungarian Fascists on Way Here to Attend Unveiling of Statue

DELEGATION WILL SEEK U. S. LOAN, WORKERS CHARGE

Liberator's Name Used As Blind

A delegation of over 500 fascists of the Horthy regime in Hungary has just left that country to participate in the unveiling of a monument to Louis Kossuth on Riverside Drive and 113th St. scheduled for March 15. The expenses of the trip will be borne entirely by the Hungarian government, it has been announced.

Under the guise of erecting the statue to the Hungarian Liberator Kossuth, the party of fascist nobles and estate owners, who have persecuted the Hungarian workers, will come here to spread the propaganda of Horthy and to seek a loan from the Hungarians of this country by the use of Kossuth's name, it is charged by Hungarian progressive workers in New York.

Members of Delegation. In the delegation are such enemies of the Hungarian workers as Baron Sigmund Perenyi, wealthy landowner and supporter of Horthy; Paul Petry, minister of education in the Horthy cabinet; Count Paul Bethlen and several bishops representing Prince Primate Seredi, who recently wrote to a former officer in the imperial Austro-Hungarian army expressing the desire to see the return of the old Austro-Hungarian empire. All the members of the delegation favor a monarchy for Hungary, it is said by Hungarian workers here.

With Coolidge Influence. The delegation has been granted permission to enter this country as a result of the influence with the Coolidge government of Count Szechenyi, the Hungarian ambassador at Washington. Szechenyi was recently connected by the Anti-Horthy League of America with the forgeries of Jacob Nosovitsky, an international spy, by which Szechenyi prevailed on the United States government to deport thousands of Hungarian workers to Hungary, where imprisonment and often death at the hands of the Horthy government awaited them.

Plans for a gala reception of the fascists on their arrival by city and government officials have been made. The speakers at the unveiling will include Secretary of Labor Davis, Senator Copeland and Theodor Roosevelt.

P. O. Tries to Suppress The "Young Worker"

An attempt to suppress the "Young Workers," official organ of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America, is now being made thru the United States Post Office. A letter received at the National Office of the Y. W. L., 43 East 125th St., New York, signed by postmaster J. J. Kiely, threatens to revoke the Young Worker's second class mailing privileges. The excuse given is the irregularity of the paper's appearance. Since the majority of the "Young Worker" readers are on the mailing list, this revocation would mean either a large extra expenditure on postage or no mailing list at all. The "Young Worker" is appealing to all young workers to overcome this legal attack on the only fighting working youth organ by helping in the current "Young Worker" drive for 5,000 subscriptions and a sustaining fund of \$3,000. The only thing that prevents more regular appearance of this paper is the lack of funds.

WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Secretaries Attention! All announcements for this column must reach THE DAILY WORKER office before 6 p. m. on the day before publication.

Membership Drive Leaflets. The membership drive leaflets are now obtainable at the district office, 108 E. 14th St.

Distribution of THE DAILY WORKER is being made every Monday in Subsection 2-A. Members of Unit 1 and 2 should report to 108 E. 14th St. Members of Units 3, 4, 5 and 6 will get their papers at 16 W. 11st St.

Subsection 2-B Executive. The enlarged executive committee of Subsection 2-B will be held tonight at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Subsection 2-E Meeting. Subsection 2-E will meet tomorrow at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 7th St.

Paris Commune Celebrations. Sections 2 and 3 will celebrate the Paris Commune at an entertainment and dance, Saturday, March 24, at New Star Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

Affair For Daily Worker. Section 5 will hold a concert and ball Saturday, March 3, at 2075 Clinton Ave. Proceeds will go to THE DAILY WORKER.

War Danger Meeting Tonight. The Lower Bronx Section of the Young Workers League will hold a mass meeting on the war danger tonight at 8:15 p. m. at 715 E. 138th St. The speakers will be Phil Frankford, Sam Carrison, Jim Rosen and Miriam Pearl.

Night Workers. A general membership meeting of the Night Workers Branch will be held Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at 60 St. Marks Place. A member of the C. E. C. will report on the Plenum. Presence of every member is obligatory.

Book Found at Dance. Anna Kerenia found at the dance at 60 St. Marks Place will be returned to its owner. See Hofbauer at section headquarters.

Spanish Fraction Meeting. The Spanish fraction of the Party will meet Wednesday at 5:30 p. m. at 143 E. 103rd St.

Subsection 2-C. Subsection 2-C will meet tonight at 6:30 o'clock at 101 W. 27th St. Ray Ragozin will talk on the Party membership drive.

1-D International Branch. 1-D will meet Wednesday at 60 St. Marks Place at 7:30 p. m.

Section 2. There will be a meeting of Section 2 Wednesday at 8 p. m. at 1940 Benson Ave. A representative of the district executive committee will report on the recent plenum of the Party.

2-F-1-D. An educational meeting of Unit 2-F-1-D will be held tonight at 9:30 o'clock at 60 St. Marks Place.

Political Prisoners

Political persecution of workers in Italy, Spain, Hungary, Macedonia, Poland, Cuba, Haiti, Venezuela and Bulgaria will be discussed by several speakers at a meeting at the Civic Club, 18 E. 10th St., tonight at 8:15. Roger N. Baldwin, director of the Civil Liberties Union, will talk on the Soviet Union. John Haynes Holmes will preside.

RACINE, Wis., Feb. 26.—Fifteen workers in the Racine Screw Company here were burned when a dip tank containing inflammable material exploded yesterday. Four of the workers may not live. Sixty other workers barely escaped injury.

LAW OFFICE
CHAS. RECHT
For the convenience of workers open until 6 P. M. and all day Saturday.
119 WEST 40th ST. Room 1604.
Phone: PENN 4060-4061-4076.

FOR A FRESH, WHOLESOME VEGETARIAN MEAL
Come to
Scientific Vegetarian Restaurant
75 E. 107th Street New York.

WHERE DO WE MEET TO DRINK AND EAT? At the
New Sollins Dining Room
Good Food Any Hour Good Company Any Day
BETTER SERVICE
216 East 14th Street New York

Phone Stuyvesant 3516
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
pleasant atmosphere where all radicals meet.
302 E. 12th St. New York.

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant
1600 Madison Ave.
PHONE: UNIVERSITY 5865.

Announcement.
ANITA SHAPIRO
Graduate Regime School of Music, Kiev, will engage for a limited number of students, in
Piano Instruction
Approved method of instruction for beginners at moderate rates.
Hours for consultation: Week-days: 2 to 5 P. M. Saturdays and Sundays: 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. or by appointment. Telephone: Eastbrook 1637.
2800 Bronx Park East
APT. F-2.

SAVE
March 30th
for
DEBATE
SCOTT NEARING
NORMAN THOMAS

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS BAKERS' LOCAL NO. 104
Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 1468 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Ask for Union Label Bread.
Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to THE DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 51 First St., New York City.

OPEN NEW CO-OP. BLOCK OF HOUSES

(Continued from Page One)
tive League of America, and others spoke to the big audience.

E. Wattenberg was chairman. The United Workers' Cooperative branch of the Freiheit Singing Society, made up of parents and children living in the cooperative workers' homes, gave beautiful renditions of several songs.

A dramatic sketch was the last number, the subject being a strike. At the close the actor-strikers marched thru the audience which joined them in singing the International. When the "strikers" returned to the stage, the "bosses" ran away in fright.

The Cooperative United Workers was organized in 1922 with the opening of a small camp, Camp Nitgedaght. At that time there were only a few hundred members. Today the membership has increased to 2,500 and in addition to the original camp, which now accommodates 800 persons and is fully equipped all year round, the cooperatives also include two blocks of cooperative dwellings in New York as well as other camps in Philadelphia, Chicago and Boston.

Offers Many Advantages. The Cooperative offers many cultural advantages to its members. These include free lectures, free classes for children and adults, and musical and dramatic clubs. In the cooperative colony many other features are offered to the tenants in addition to the fact that they obtain modern apartments at low rates. There is a free kindergarten, a health center conducted by Dr. Liber, a dental clinic and a fully equipped gymnasium and sports club. The cooperatives receive their dividends not in money but in cultural and educational benefits.

External Work Done. In addition to all this internal work, however, the Cooperative has contributed much toward other progressive labor organizations. Last year they donated \$6,000 to the Joint Defense Committee by giving them all the proceeds of the camp for one week. They have raised funds for the striking miners, are contributing to the Jewish Aid organization in U. S. S. R., and sent a tractor to the colony Nitgedaght there last year.

The first group of cooperative dwellings were opened in the beginning of 1927. Now, only one year later, the second block is open. Work has already been started on the third and fourth blocks of houses while land for a fifth and sixth has been secured. When these are all completed there will be a total of 1,200 workingclass families living in the colony where they will derive the many benefits of their cooperative organization.

No Tip-Union Barber Shop
77 FIFTH AVE.
Bet. 15th and 16th Streets
NEW YORK CITY
Individual Sanitary Service by Experts — LADIES' HAIR BOBBING SPECIALISTS
Patronize a Comradely Barber Shop.

OKINS Drug Store
White Plains cor. Allerton Av.
BEST SERVICE
TO CO-OPERATIVE DWELLERS.

ANYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY
STUDIO OR OUTSIDE WORK
Patronize Our Friend
SPIESS STUDIO
54 Second Ave., cor. 3rd St.
Special Rates for Labor Organizations.
(Established 1887.)

MARY WOLFE
STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY
PIANO LESSONS
at her studio
49 WADSWORTH TERRACE
Telephone Lorraine 6888.
Will also call at student's home.

CO-OPERATIVE REPAIR SHOP
419 1/2 6th Avenue, near 25th St.
Shoes Repaired
Suits Pressed While U Wait

N. SCHWARTZ
Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor
NOW AT
1679-81 BOSTON ROAD
Near 174th

INDIVIDUAL hair and shaving brushes, combs, cups & towels.
5 EXPERTS
AT YOUR SERVICE
Courteous and Comradely Attention
50% DISCOUNT TO STRIKERS

CO-OPERATIVE Dental Clinic
2700 Bronx Park East
Ap't C. L.
TEL. ESTABROOK 0562.
DR. I. STAMLER
Surgeon-Dentist
DIRECTOR
OPEN: — Tuesday and Thursday from 10 to 5 P. M. — Saturday from 2 to 5 P. M.

Monument 3519.
HARLEM HEALTH CENTER
1800 SEVENTH AVENUE
@ Cor. 110 St.
(Unity Co-op. Building)
Dr. V. G. Burton **Dr. E. L. Kreinin**
Medical Director Dental Director
OPEN ALL HOURS

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

All announcements for this column must reach THE DAILY WORKER office before 6 p. m. on the day before publication.

Journeymen Tailors' Union. Local 1 will meet tonight at 8 p. m. at Bohemian National Hall, 321 W. 13rd St. The election of the executive board of the local and the nominations of candidates for general secretary will be on the order of business. A referendum on holding a national convention will also be taken up.

"The Anti-Strikes Bill" will be discussed by M. Pasternack at the educational meeting of Unit 1P of Subsection 1B tonight at 6:30 p. m. at 66 St. Marks Place.

Coney Island Concert. The Coney Island Section, Freiheit Singing Society, will hold a concert and dance Saturday, March 3, at Pulbian Hall, 2864 W. 11st St., Coney Island.

Fundamentals Class in Spanish. The Workers' School is starting a class in "Fundamentals of Communism" to be conducted in the Spanish language. The course will start March 4 and will continue every Tuesday for 12 weeks. The class will be conducted by Alberto Moreau at 143 E. 103rd St.

The following courses are beginning at the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St., this week:
Elements of Leninism, tonight at 7 o'clock. D. Benjamin, instructor.
America Today, tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. Joe Spear, instructor (Tuesdays and Thursdays).
Advanced Labor Journalism, tonight at 8:30 p. m. Robert Minor, instructor.
Intermediate English B, tomorrow at 7 p. m. Joe Spear, instructor (Tuesdays and Thursdays).
Public Speaking, tomorrow at 7 p. m. Harry Fox, instructor. (Postponed from last Tuesday).
Fundamentals of Communism, tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. Harry Fox, instructor.
Intermediate English B, tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. Harry Ragozin, instructor (Tuesdays and Thursdays).
Advanced English A, Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. Joe Spear, instructor.
Fundamentals of Communism, Wednesday at 7 p. m. Eve Dorf, instructor.
Advanced English A, Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. Vera Green, instructor (Wednesdays and Fridays).
Communist Party Organization, Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. Bert Miller, instructor.
Intermediate English A, Thursday at 8:30 p. m. (Tuesdays and Thursdays).

Mohegan Modern School. The Mohegan Modern School will hold its 15th annual concert, bazaar and dance Friday, March 2, at 8:30 p. m. at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St. Proceeds will be used for a new school building at Peekskill, N. Y.

L. L. D. Haganar. The annual year of the International Labor Defense will be held for five days beginning March 1, at New Star Casino, Park Ave. and 107th St. All articles and contributions should be sent to 799 Broadway, Room 422.

ЗУБНАЯ ЛЕЧЕБНИЦА
DR. BROWN
Dentistry in All Its Branches
301 East 14th St., cor. 2nd Ave.
Over the bank. New York.

Dr. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin
Surgeon Dentists
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 503 Phone ALgonquin 8183

Health Examination
The Newest and Most Successful Methods in the Treatment of Blood, Nerve, Skin and Stomach Diseases of Men and Women.
Consultation Free
Charges are Reasonable
Blood Tests X-Rays
DR. ZINS
Specialists—Est. 25 Yrs.
110 East 16th St., N. Y.
(Between Irving Pl. & Union Sq.)
Daily 9-3 P. M. — Sunday, 10-4

CO-OPERATIVE Dental Clinic
2700 Bronx Park East
Ap't C. L.
TEL. ESTABROOK 0562.
DR. I. STAMLER
Surgeon-Dentist
DIRECTOR
OPEN: — Tuesday and Thursday from 10 to 5 P. M. — Saturday from 2 to 5 P. M.

DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M. 2-4 P. M.
Daily Except Friday and Sunday.
249 EAST 116th STREET
Cor. Second Ave. New York.

DR. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin
Surgeon Dentists
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 503 Phone ALgonquin 8183

Health Examination
The Newest and Most Successful Methods in the Treatment of Blood, Nerve, Skin and Stomach Diseases of Men and Women.
Consultation Free
Charges are Reasonable
Blood Tests X-Rays
DR. ZINS
Specialists—Est. 25 Yrs.
110 East 16th St., N. Y.
(Between Irving Pl. & Union Sq.)
Daily 9-3 P. M. — Sunday, 10-4

CO-OPERATIVE Dental Clinic
2700 Bronx Park East
Ap't C. L.
TEL. ESTABROOK 0562.
DR. I. STAMLER
Surgeon-Dentist
DIRECTOR
OPEN: — Tuesday and Thursday from 10 to 5 P. M. — Saturday from 2 to 5 P. M.

DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M. 2-4 P. M.
Daily Except Friday and Sunday.
249 EAST 116th STREET
Cor. Second Ave. New York.

DR. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin
Surgeon Dentists
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 503 Phone ALgonquin 8183

Health Examination
The Newest and Most Successful Methods in the Treatment of Blood, Nerve, Skin and Stomach Diseases of Men and Women.
Consultation Free
Charges are Reasonable
Blood Tests X-Rays
DR. ZINS
Specialists—Est. 25 Yrs.
110 East 16th St., N. Y.
(Between Irving Pl. & Union Sq.)
Daily 9-3 P. M. — Sunday, 10-4

CO-OPERATIVE Dental Clinic
2700 Bronx Park East
Ap't C. L.
TEL. ESTABROOK 0562.
DR. I. STAMLER
Surgeon-Dentist
DIRECTOR
OPEN: — Tuesday and Thursday from 10 to 5 P. M. — Saturday from 2 to 5 P. M.

DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M. 2-4 P. M.
Daily Except Friday and Sunday.
249 EAST 116th STREET
Cor. Second Ave. New York.

DR. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin
Surgeon Dentists
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 503 Phone ALgonquin 8183

Health Examination
The Newest and Most Successful Methods in the Treatment of Blood, Nerve, Skin and Stomach Diseases of Men and Women.
Consultation Free
Charges are Reasonable
Blood Tests X-Rays
DR. ZINS
Specialists—Est. 25 Yrs.
110 East 16th St., N. Y.
(Between Irving Pl. & Union Sq.)
Daily 9-3 P. M. — Sunday, 10-4

GIVE PIECE WORK FOR 40-HR. WEEK

Workers Will Not Gain By Speed-Up System

Certain information is available to the effect that the New York organization of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will put forward the demand for a 40-hour week in the coming conferences scheduled before the expiration of the agreement with the bosses. The request, it is learned from reliable unofficial sources, will be made on the basis of the Amalgamated officialdom's promise to grant the employers the piece work system.

Established in Shops. It is definitely known that many shops have already installed the piece work system with the help of the Abraham Beckerman machine, which controls the New York Joint Board. In these shops piece work was granted Will Speed Up Production.

Aside from the fact that production will be speeded up to a break neck pitch by the piece work system, as is proven by the conditions in the shops already working under these privileges, the members of the union point out that, prices per garment will be lowered as the time for its production is lessened. Thus, say he workers, the 40-hour week, under a piece work system will come to mean nothing but working on a part time schedule.

Hillman Praises Boss.

Among the comments made in the press by various capitalist editors, bankers, merchants, and other business men on the recent death of Max Hart, the largest stockholder in the men's clothing firm of Hart, Schaffner and Marx, is also to be found the statement of Sydney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

After a statement by Arthur Brisbane, a Hearst editorial writer, in which he quotes Hart as saying that the only reason that kept him in active business till the age of 75 was not his desire to make profits but his desire to provide work for his employees who would otherwise be without work; Hillman declared that "it was his (Hart's) execution of his own and Mr. Schaffner's plans that has helped raise the conditions of the clothing workers, thruout the United States."

Box Makers Demand Recognition of Union

The Paper Box Makers' Union is demanding that the manufacturers recognize the union, establish a closed shop and a minimum wage scale for all workers and grant a \$2 increase to workers now being paid below the minimum scale, as well as a 15 per cent increase for piece work and time and a half for overtime, it was announced last night by Irving Freeman, manager of the union.

The drivers, who are 95 per cent organized in the union, have taxed themselves \$5 in case the union's demands are refused. They have also elected a special committee of 20 to help unionize the unorganized men.

Soccer Game Tie

The Claremont Soccer Club and the Red Star Soccer Club played a 1 to 1 tie at the Thomas Jefferson field in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. Abe Breitbard scored the Claremont's goal while Will Lefkowitz scored for the Red Star team. Both clubs are affiliated with the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League.

HARRISON, N. J., Feb. 26.—Rocco Cuchino, a worker in the rolling mill of the Crucible Steel Corporation here, received a serious injury to his foot yesterday when a 300-pound piece of steel fell on him.

ident of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

After a statement by Arthur Brisbane, a Hearst editorial writer, in which he quotes Hart as saying that the only reason that kept him in active business till the age of 75 was not his desire to make profits but his desire to provide work for his employees who would otherwise be without work; Hillman declared that "it was his (Hart's) execution of his own and Mr. Schaffner's plans that has helped raise the conditions of the clothing workers, thruout the United States."

CHILDREN HELP MINERS' RELIEF

Money Rushed to Aid Coal Diggers

Two more section Children's Miners' Relief Conferences were held over the week end, one in the Bronx at 1347 Boston Road, and the other in Harlem at 143 E. 103rd St.

There were 75 delegates present at the Bronx conference representing many children's organizations including the Pioneer Youth, the Young Pioneers of America, the Boy Scouts of America, various clubs in Monroe High School and also many classes in the public schools. There were 20 delegates at the Harlem conference.

Announcement of another tag day for the near future was made.

Workers Contribute.

The immediate effect of the recent conference for miners' relief held here by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, the Workers' International Relief cooperating, was seen in the large number of individual contributions received during the past week.

Raise \$500.

Over \$500 was raised for miners' relief at a benefit performance given at the Arion Theatre of Middle Village, L. I., arranged by the Miners' Relief Committee of the community of Middle Village. At a performance at the New Playwrights' Theatre, \$51.80 was collected after an appeal was made by a striking miner. At the Provincetown Theatre a collection was made which totalled \$38.21.

All workers' organizations of New York, including trade unions and workers' educational and benefit societies, are organizing for the special collection drive of March 2, 3 and 4. The full membership of these organizations is being mobilized.

"I save my money in the
CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK



... because regardless of whether you are a citizen or not the Citizens Savings Bank welcomes you.
... because the Citizens Savings Bank belongs to the people of the Great East Side.
... because IT IS THE WORKMAN'S BANK.
... because it has over 40,000 happy depositors.
... because it has no stockholders to share the profits.
... because the interest is paid to the members of the Bank and to no one else.
... because all remaining profits are placed in a GUARANTY fund which amounts to over five million dollars for the protection of its depositors.
... because the guaranty fund provides that any depositor at any time and under any circumstances can withdraw his money 100 cents on the dollar plus any accrued interest.
... because the officers of the Citizens Savings Bank are courteous, sincere, truthful and eager to help you.
... because this is the Bank for the common people and has served them for over 70 years.
... because your money begins to draw interest from the first of each month."

Open daily 9 to 3
Saturdays 9 to 1
Open Monday Evenings 5 to 8
CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK
Canal St. & Bowery New York City

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the NATIONAL DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING ASS'N, Inc.
Daily, Except Sunday
43 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1686
Cable Address: "Daily Worker"

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail (in New York only): By Mail (outside of New York):
\$2.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

Address and mail out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.
Editor: ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor: WM. F. DUNNE
Entered at second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

The Crisis and the Program

Admissions from capitalist sources that the industrial depression is real and not the creation of imaginative critics of capitalism, are becoming more frequent. It is quite evident that even the big capitalist papers which support the Coolidge administration are worrying over the rapid increase in unemployment.

The New York Evening Post for February 23 says in its financial section:

Doubtless a part of the employment slack will be taken up by fresh demands of the season and by the promotion of government work but it will probably take a revival in industry to set things entirely right again. (Our emphasis.)

One certainly does not speak of a "revival in industry" unless there is a depression and the financial editor of The Post is a cautious writer.

The fact is that the world's most stable capitalism has struck a snag. Installment buying and other forms of easy credit have failed, as every Marxist knew they would fail, to solve the contradiction between wages and production. The steady displacement of workers in basic industry and highly organized (in the mechanical sense) auxiliary industries has been augmented now by a shrinkage of markets. The millions of workers cannot buy back more than their wages will pay for and the mortgage on future wages, which is what installment buying is, is about to be foreclosed.

The development of new occupations such as roadbuilding, garage keeping, taxicab driving tended for a while to take care of workers displaced in basic industry and to distract attention from the growing army of permanent unemployed. The absorption process is now almost at a standstill and the slowing down of industrial production adds millions to the ranks of the jobless.

In 1926 the federal bureau of statistics showed that the total number of workers in factories was from six to ten per cent below that of 1923 and there is every reason to believe that the increasing specialization and installation of labor-saving devices has increased this percentage since that time.

What does this mean for the working class?

It means that something more than mere agitation is needed and that while the cold figures establish the facts firmly, the labor movement cannot content itself with a mere perusal of figures but must act to check the drive against the living standards of the masses which the figures show is in progress.

Direct struggle against the speed-up system must be organized. The theory that high production per worker means high wages and high living standards for workers must be shown to be deadly poison.

The demand for the 6-hour day and the five-day week, in the light of the above facts, becomes a living issue for the labor movement if put forward energetically.

The organization of the unemployed and struggle for government relief in the form of work for union wages or relief on the basis of union wages likewise becomes part of fight for maintenance and improvement of living standards.

Organization of the millions of workers in basic industry into industrial unions is a vital necessity. Only with their forces consolidated into such powerful organizations can the working class combat successfully the speed-up system, cut down the working hours, reduce unemployment and force government relief for those workers the capitalist class drives out of industry.

A labor party to give mass political expression to these struggles will advance the cause of our class tremendously, raise its morale and weaken the grip of the agents of imperialism upon the labor movement.

The economic crisis is very real. So is the crisis in the labor movement. Great unions like the United Mine Workers are threatened with destruction. Anti-strike laws are openly advocated by reactionary labor officialdom and the legal advisers of the imperialists.

The danger of imperialist war becomes greater as the competition for markets and cheap raw materials, one of the principal causes of the economic crisis in the United States, grows ever keener. More and heavier blows will be struck at our class.

The thesis of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, adopted at its recent enlarged meeting and soon to be published in pamphlet form, analyzes the present crisis and its causes correctly and puts before the working class a militant program of action.

Order bundles of this pamphlet and distribute them to your fellow workers.

Party Drive Enrolls Many Miners

The number of miners who join the ranks of our Party is growing constantly. The militant miners understand the role the Workers (Communist) Party plays in the fight to save the Miners' Union from destruction by the coal barons and the Lewis machine.

The following letter from a striking miner at Glouster, Ohio, is typical of many letters we have received since the Lenin-Ruthenberg drive for the recruiting of 5,000 new members began. For obvious reasons the mine number and local union and name are omitted.

"I am one of John L. Lewis's striking miners here that is getting disgusted with the policies of the U. M. W. of A. I am an appointed committeeman at . . . Ohio, where I worked at Mine . . . Local No. . . I have been reading the Daily Worker that I get in the miners' commissary at Glouster and want to apply for membership in the Workers Party. Of course, I'm broke, and am afraid I will be for some time.

The fact that this worker is broke does not prevent him from joining the Workers (Communist) Party now, for the Party expects all strikers and unemployed from paying initiation fee and dues until they are employed.

PARKED AT WASHINGTON



The capitalist politicians see the spectre of the organized unemployed masses in action.

By Fred Ellis

Conditions, Wages in the Auto Shops

own organizations for the coming ployes on December 20, 1927, of a new rating that would be established. They were told to report at the employment office to sign a new agreement, which among other provisions included a cut of hourly wages from 63 cents per hour to 36 cents, with a bonus attached, and the abolition of all extra time for overtime, same to be considered as single time.

The men were told that if they did not like this new system they could leave. This new order affected first the trim and painting departments, and has since been extended to all other branches of activity.

Wages have been cut in practically every branch of the auto industry. The Ford plant has taken apprentices from the trade school, and put them to work at \$6.40 in the place of men who were making \$3.00. The Packard metal finishers have been cut from 75 cents to 50-60 cents per hour. The finishers and sprayers in the Dodge plant used to get \$9.00 to \$16.00 a day; they now get \$6.00 to \$10.00. In 1924 this company paid its workers in the finishing room a day rate and percentage amounting to \$10.00-\$16.00 a day. In 1925, the enameling method was introduced, and the workers now get day rates of 45 cents an hour.

The assemblers in the Dodge plant used to get \$75.00 to \$80.00 for two weeks work. They now get \$45.00 for two weeks work. The tuckers in the Fisher Body plant are cut from 50 cents to 45 cents an hour. The panelers on big Buics were cut from \$1.40 to 80 cents.

"The Belt."

"The production of a car every five minutes used to be considered a peak of achievement—now the Hudson speed under normal conditions is a car every 30 seconds. . . and it has been as low as every 23 seconds."

This is the way it is done. . . moving belts. . . one man tending two assembly lines instead of one (a saving of \$8,700 a week for the Hudson Motor Car Company on a production of 900 cars). . . the driving of 1,000 bolts by power-driven tools where hand methods drove 100 bolts. . . eight men doing the work of the air motor. . . fender assembly conveyors using six men and 14 women instead of 36 men as formerly, cutting the cost 60 per cent.

By the introduction of the spray gun for the painting of automobiles, where 20 men formerly painted 275 chassis a day, 18 men now spray 1,200.

Some twenty unions in the A. F. of L. claim jurisdiction over various sections of the automobile workers. These include: machinists, moulders, carpenters, painters, electrical workers, etc.

These A. F. of L. unions are doing nothing to organize the masses of the automobile workers. At the Detroit convention of the A. F. of L., a resolution was passed for the purpose of working out a program in the auto industry. A program was worked out, but as usual these reactionary leaders failed to do any work although the program in itself is not of such a nature that it would make possible such organization.

The A. F. of L. Program.

The program of the A. F. of L. proposes the following organizational methods:

1. That an organization committee be formed, composed of organizers of international unions claiming jurisdiction in the industry.
2. That these organizations claiming jurisdiction be asked to waive their dispute during the campaign.
3. That the skilled workers be asked during the campaign to join in their respective unions.
4. That the semi-skilled and unskilled workers be organized in a federal union directly under control of the A. F. of L.

What Are the Facts?

In looking over the above points, one would say that on the surface it does not look so bad, but what are the facts?

1. Several organizers were mobilized and were placed in the field, but nothing was done.
2. Each of these organizers were interested only in his own international union, not in the auto workers, as a whole.
3. The local labor movement does not know anything about the program and no attempt has been made to bring it before the movement.
4. The policy of Mr. Smith, who is the head of that so-called organizing committee is that we convince the bosses in the industry that it is better for them if these workers are organized, in which, of course, he failed miserably.

In other words, the whole policy which was worked out by the leadership of the A. F. of L. is nothing else than their usual collaboration policy and graft attitude, which marks every attempt that they have made in the organization of the unorganized. This policy has failed in the past and failed dimly and is doomed to utter failure in the automobile industry as well.

Tasks of the Fourth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions

By A. LOZOVSKY (Moscow).

MORE than three years have passed since the Third Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, and therefore the Fourth Congress will be called upon to review a very important and eventful period in the development of the international labor movement.

At the close of 1927, the international trade union movement was characterized by the following features:

1. The connections between the reformist leader organizations of the trade union movement on the one hand and the capitalist states and the League of Nations on the other, were consolidated to an extraordinary degree. We may even speak of a nationalization of the reformist unions.
2. As a result of this interweaving of the reformist trade unions with the bourgeois state, the trade unions became in the hands of the big employers' organizations an instrument for carrying out the rationalization of production at the cost of the working class.
3. The orders received from the capitalists are executed by the reformist trade unions under the cover of democratic phrases and of much talk of economic democracy. Equal rights for capital and labor, creation of economic councils (in France and Germany), schemes for profit-sharing, transformation of society by the foundation of workers' banks and the like.
4. This united front of the employers' organizations, the bourgeois state, and the reformist trade unions has induced broad masses both of the organized and of the unorganized workers, to seek new forms of fighting and new methods of self-protection, since they are forced to struggle not only against the employers and the state but also against their own trade unions.
5. In their search for new forms of defence against the offensive of the capitalists, the workers have come to have recourse to the tried method of revolutionary tactics and very frequently employ them in practice without even being aware of it themselves.
6. One of the characteristics of the change that has taken place in the broad working masses is the desire for a united front both within their own countries and especially with the trade union movement in the Soviet Union.
7. This tendency in the direction of the working class of the Soviet Union is an outcome of the economic advance of that country, which has practically demonstrated that a victory of the revolution and a development of socialism in a single country are by no means impossible.
8. Alongside of this revolutionizing of the masses, which assumes the most varied forms, according to this situation, mention must also be made of the increased interest of the international proletariat in the Chinese revolution.
9. This interest may be explained by the fact that during the last few

years the events in China have assumed a stormy revolutionary character, in which connection the fight of the Chinese people against the foreign imperialists is so closely and organically connected with the fight of the working class of the imperialist countries against their own bourgeoisie, that the workers cannot help feeling interested in the events occurring in the Far East.

10. Simultaneously with the awakening and the growing activity of the Chinese working class, the activity of the workers' movement along the entire coast of the Pacific has grown, quite particularly in the colonies and semi-colonies, in which connection this growing movement has inevitably turned towards the trade union movement of the Soviet Union and towards the Red International of Labor Unions.

11. In the background of this convulsion and of the new events occurring in the entire trade union movement of the world, a particularly mean and miserable role is played by the Amsterdam International, whose leaders are clinging desperately together, so as to set up a common barrier against the menacing Communist danger.

12. At the same time there is a growth in the importance and the role of the Red International of Labor Unions, which has enrolled in its ranks the most important troops of the labor movement of Asia and those of quite a number of South American countries.

13. The increase and development of the labor movement in the new countries has found expression in the creation of a trade union secretariat for the countries of the Pacific and in the preparatory work for the foundation of a Latin-American trade union secretariat. The significance of the organizations already founded in the process of formation lies in the fact that these two bodies comprise both the trade unions affiliated to the Red Trade Union International and such as are outside this International.

14. Finally it should be pointed out that the international labor movement is on the eve of a strike wave, which will sweep one country after another and which is to be looked upon as a forerunner of great political and economic fights.

Such are the chief characteristics of the position of the international labor movement at the close of 1927, and this is the starting point for establishing the next tasks of the revolutionary trade union movement.

The next question is, what is to be done and how is it to be done? How is this increasing revolutionizing of the masses to be exploited in the interest of the proletariat? The peculiarity of the position lies in the fact that the revolutionizing process is noticeable both inside and outside the reformist organizations. There cannot be the least doubt that the working class as a whole has made a turn to the left. Thus very big groups of British workers, who formerly voted for the conservatives, lib-

erals, or for others, now vote for the Labor Party. At the same time, adhering to men like MacDonald and Thomas, are now disappointed in these leaders. Workers who not very long ago placed their confidence in representatives of the general council, have now turned away from them. Much the same process can be traced in other countries.

In view of these facts the main task now consists in discovering forms of organization for the consolidation of this radical tendency. In itself the revolutionizing of the masses cannot have important political results save if the Red International of Labor Unions and its sections succeed in conducting the stormy torrent into a firm organizational channel, thus consolidating this tendency by organization. This brings us to speak of one of the weakest points of our work, i. e. the disproportion between the political influence of the Red International of Labor Unions and its sections on the one hand and the consolidation of this influence on the other. In certain countries, quite particularly in France, this lack of proportion is especially noticeable. In the first place the organizations in France are not sufficiently stable, the workers come and go, and every year the composition of certain of the organizations changes by more than 50 per cent.

The Fourth Congress will have to deal with the complicated problem of the further struggle for the united front and for trade union unity in its entire extent. Does this question appear to be exactly the same as it was on the occasion of the Third Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions? Naturally not. These three and a half years were rich in experience in regard to the execution of united front tactics and trade union unity. This experience must now be taken into consideration, classified according to countries and ac-

ording to professions. We shall have to decide how this united front is to be realized "from the bottom up," what organizational forms it should assume, considering each country separately. Therefore it is quite especially important, that all delegations to the Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions should come provided with concrete material as to these questions and, what is of particular importance, with concrete suggestions. This question deserves the very closest attention on the part of all sections of the Red International of Labor Unions.

One of the great questions at the Congress will undoubtedly be that of the fight against imperialism and the threatening danger of war. It may be said that there is full clarity on this point in our organizations, but it would be wrong to say so. The more we know of what is happening in this connection, the more convinced we are that the Congress will have to deal with a very great amount of theoretic and practical work. And that not only because there are pacifist tendencies noticeable in the broad masses and because fairly extensive groups of workers do not believe in the possibility of war in the near future, but rather because even our trade unions have no very clear conception as to what levers must be worked for the purpose of effectively combating the war danger in a revolutionary way.

The Fourth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions will have to examine this question from a trade union standpoint and point out concrete tasks. In the case of warlike operations, we must prove not only theoretically but also practically that there must be no repetition of the year 1914. To be able to prove this at the most acute and critical moment, it is necessary that, in the course of long years we should prepare the entire working class and our storm.

(To Be Continued.)

Wages of Auto Workers

By JOHN SCHMIES.

WAGES in the auto industry up to 1927 were relatively high, and little could be expected in the way of organization among the workers. But since then, there has been a steady downward trend in wages, and at the present time, wage cuts are taking place to such an extent as to surprise even Ford's most loyal slaves.

First let us see what the wages were, and what they are now. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the average earnings of the male workers in all occupations combined, increased from 66.2 per hour in 1922, to 72.9 per hour in 1925; those of females from 43.8 to 48.7, and the average for the industry as a whole from 65.7 to 72.3, an increase of 10 per cent.

The average full-time earnings per week of the male workers in all occupations increased from \$33.19 in 1922 to \$36.67 in 1925; those of the

female workers from \$22.05 to 23.40 and those of males and females combined from \$32.92 to \$36.37. The highest average earnings per hour for the high skilled workers were 93.1 and the unskilled workers 57.

Wages Slashed.

The above figures show that the workers in the auto industry did receive relatively high wages and enjoyed to a certain extent a high standard of living. But that situation is gone, and a quite contrary one has developed.

The average full-time hours per week for the auto industry increased from 50.1 in 1922 to 50.3 in 1925.

New Wage Scale a Blow.

In order to introduce the speed-up system of employment under a less ugly name, the management of the Murray Body plant has introduced a novel plan to accomplish its object. This company informed its em-